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THE NAPANEE

Vol. XXXVIII] No. 34 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRI

Napanee's Largest Dry Goods Stores

The Robinson Company

—LARGE SHIPMENTS OF—

TABLE LINENS and TABLE NAPKINS

just received this week direct from J. N. Richardson Sons and O'Connell
Linen Manufacturers, of Belfast, Ireland. We want you to see them

Men's and Boy's Clothing.

We're very busy these days in our Clothing Department.
We have Men's Suits commencing at \$3.00. Our All-
Men's Suits at \$5.00 is a great bargain. We have suits
\$7.50 which are worth \$10.00 and \$12.50.

New Fall Goods.

are coming to hand every day. We expect to have the
lot ready for your inspection in about ten days time. In
meantime we are clearing out all our Summer Goods at a

New Fall Goods.

are coming to hand every day. We expect to have the lot ready for your inspection in about ten days time. In meantime we are clearing out all our Summer Goods at greatly reduced prices.

The Robinson Company

IMPORTANT BUSINESS CHANGE.

The business of Hill Bros., Conway, and their stock in trade, book debts and accounts, have been taken over by the undersigned, who will hereafter carry on business as general merchant at Conway.

All parties indebted are requested to call and settle their accounts with me without delay.

(Sgd) ALLAN NEILSON, Jr.

Dated at Conway this 11th day of July, A.D. '99.

MONEY, Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUCCIES, McLaughlin make

S. CASEY DENISON,
store, north end Centre street.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Parts of lots 5, 6 and 7, in the 5th concession of the Township of Kenoshtown, containing about 170 acres. This property is known as the Nelson-Fralick farm, and on which Alfred Burley has been tenant for ten years past. On this farm there is splendid Brick House, with cut stone corners, good Barn, Driving Barn, Pig Pen, Implement and Tool House, well fenced and plenty of water. One mile or less from Morven, where there is a good school and church, 7 miles from Bath, 18 miles from Kingston, 5 miles from Napanee.

Possession about middle of March next.

Apply to Alfred Burley on the premises, or

32nd ALFRED KNIGHT, Napanee.

STEAMER

"C. H. Merritt"

Best Sunday School Excursion

Steamer on the bay.

APPLY TO

J. E. ROBINSON,

at THE ROBINSON CO'S STORE, for Rates and Dates.

"Every well man has his ill day." When "a bit off" or when seriously ill you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla and get well.

Mrs. Allen, Marlbank, postmistress and storekeeper, sixty years of age, on Monday was going out of the store when she slipped and fell, her head going through the glass in the door, and her face being badly cut. Dr. Burrows put several stitches in her face.

HE TAMED THE BULLY

UNCLE SAM HOYT'S EXPERIENCE WITH
A BAD UTE CHIEF.

Two Exciting Adventures in Which the Thieving Redskin Was Beaten and Which Had the Effect of Making Him Respect One White Man.

"In 1867, after the war was over," said Uncle Sam Hoyt, "I went out to what is now known as Colorado to engage in mining. There were a good many Indians out there then, mostly Utes and branches of the Utes. Ouray was the head of the nation, and he was one of the best Indians that ever lived. When Ouray died, he was succeeded by a terror named Colorado. He was a Ute too. They named the state of Colorado after him when it was admitted to the Union.

"Colorado had not killed so many white people as a good many Indians, but he was a vicious old fellow just the same. Every one was afraid of him. He was the greatest thief that I ever knew, even among Indians. He was a bully too. Colorado would come up to a man and ask him for his plug of tobacco. When it was given to him, he would probably cut off enough for a pipeful or a chew and give it to the man and keep the rest for himself. Horses, provisions, mining implements—in fact, everything that was in the outfit of the early pioneers was levied on by the thieving old Ute.

"I had been warned against him when I went out there and with a partner located in a gulch near Leadville, but as I knew Indian nature pretty well I didn't scare. We had been working about two weeks when one day, shortly after noon, Colorado and a band of seven or eight Utes came over the mountain pass. We had a pretty fair stock of grub, and most of it was laying out in the open, covered up with an old tarpaulin. The Indians came up to where we were, with Colorado at their head. The Ute chief considered me an intruder, and I knew that he was hunting for trouble. I was ready for him, though, when he came. The whole gang stood around and looked at me for a moment. Then Colorado stepped forward.

"'Got biscuit?' he asked as he looked at me out of his squinty little black eyes. 'Me want biscuit. Must have biscuit.'

"'Yes, I have biscuit,' I answered as I pulled up the flap of the tarpaulin and showed him half a dozen that had been newly baked.

"'Ugh! Me want biscuit. Must have biscuit,' grunted Colorado as he stepped forward to collar the whole batch.

"I gave him a shove and stood between him and his prey.

"'No; you can't have biscuit. I've got plenty of biscuit, but I won't give Colorado one. Colorado is a thief.'

"The Indian stepped back and looked at me. He had blood in his eye, for I was humiliating him before the other bucks.

"'Will have biscuit!' he exclaimed as he lurched forward again. 'Kill white man if no give biscuit.'

"At the same time he made a reach for his gun, which he had laid down on the ground. I pulled out my six shooter and held it right in his face. The Indian then looked at me for a moment in astonishment. I told him to lay down his gun, and he did it. Then he commenced to laugh.

"'Colorado no want biscuit,' he said as he gave a guttural chuckle. 'Colorado only joke. Heap friend of white man.'

"I saw that I had him guessing for a minute, but I knew that he was only waiting for a chance to kill me. As he turned away I saw the hoof of a deer sticking out from behind his blanket. I stepped forward, took hold of it and gave it an awful yank. I pulled down one of the finest haunches of venison you ever saw. Colorado was so astonished that he did not have sense enough to even speak.

"'Venison!' I cried. 'I want venison. Must have venison.'

"Indians, as a rule, are not inclined to laugh, least of all at their superiors, but I saw an irrepressible smile on the lips of the bucks who composed the rest of the party. They did not laugh outright, for if they had humiliated Colorado by making him ridiculous he would have had all their scalps within a week.

"Colorado, however, saw that the joke was on him, and he told me to take all the venison I wanted. I did so, for we had not had any fresh meat since we had been up in the mountains. Colorado and the rest of the crowd left shortly after, and when they went away I gave them some biscuits, but I let them know they could gain nothing in the future by trying to run over me.

"Shortly after that, perhaps two weeks later, I was out prospecting. I was going along a narrow ledge that overlooked a precipice with a sheer fall of 600 feet. It was the only trail over the mountain. When people wanted to pass one another, one had to lean up against the wall of the precipice while the other went by.

"I just got about half way across the ledge when I saw a party of Utes, headed by Colorado, coming in the opposite direction. I made up my mind that I would not pass on the outside, for I was afraid that Colorado would revenge himself for his last humiliation by throwing me into the canyon. When they came up to me, Colorado called out.

"'Stand here,' he said as he pointed to the place on the outside.

"'You stand there,' I answered pointed over against the wall of

"Colorado grew ugly in a minute drew his knife. I whipped out Colt and aimed it at his head.

"'You stand there,' I said as I stepped to the outside. 'All your men stand there and let me pass on I

"He did as I told him, and followed suit. I went on home having any trouble with them.

"After that Colorado seemed tolerably subdued. He knew that I was afraid of him, and he knew that I told him the truth. He treated of me as mean as ever, but several times me favors that he would not have for a brother Indian, and I owe it to the fact that I had treated the proper manner the first time any dealings with him."

One of Phoebe Davis' ambitious play Desdemona.

Louis Mann wants to be a serial and is said to have designs on St.

Louis James will appear next at Bob Acres in a revival of "The

Mrs. Langtry is coming back to tea, and Mme. Patti contemplate

Joseph Jefferson has been on for 67 years, having started at the

Fred Berger states Sol Smith's average weekly receipts this season been \$7,000.

Herr Fischer (Hans Sachs), a popular basso in the days of the Opera company, and Mlle. Camgard were recently married in G

Julia Marlowe owns the Eng American rights to "La Reine Fi the play by Catulle Mendes, who played at the Odeon last year. Charles Frohman intends to present winter in a most lavish mar

A young actress performing in has been fined 16 florins for appearing the stage in a correct military. This is contrary to law in Aus censor forbidding both military ecclesiastical costumes that are not fantastic.

The leasing of Covent Garden grand opera syndicate until it includes everything except one box stalls. These the Duke of Bedford of the property, reserved for use at any performance in the years without the payment of a licence fee.

A new style of "Hamlet" is being throughout England with "ma scenery, dresses, ghost illusions to date effects." The fate of the satellites on the voyage to En shown in tableaux. Hamlet, "in show the youthfulness of the character is played by a young woman.

THE FREE PRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1899.

Goods

any!

PKINS

ns and Owden,
u to see them

Department.
Our All-Wool
have suits at

have the first
time. In the
foods at great

LAND PLASTER FOR SALE

ALSO.... Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and all kinds of Building Material. Star Portland Cement, the best in the market.

DRY MILL WOOD AND CEDAR BLOCKS.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
R. SHIPMAN, Agent.



An Attractive Assortment.

This is a great season for us. We get the finest food products in great variety and quantity, and at somewhat reduced cost compared with other months of the year.

This enables us to offer you the best of everything cheaper than you can obtain it elsewhere.

Fruits, vegetables, and all the delicious edibles of the season are here in abundance.

J. F. SMITH.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

WILTON.

H. L. Thompson returned to New York Saturday, after a two week's visit with his parents.

Miss Mamie Guess, Murvale, spent a few days with Miss Rose Shibley last week.

Miss McKee, Utica, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. R. Storms.

Mrs. Summerby and family have returned to their home in Sudbury after an extended visit at her father's.

Miss Laura Briggs, Kingston, was the guest of Miss Stella Neilson for a few days last week.

Mr. N. Scott is somewhat better.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Simmons was baptized during the Presbyterian service last Sunday evening. The church was very prettily decorated for that occasion.

YARKER.

The grist mill here has been purchased by James H. West, who intends putting in new machinery and otherwise getting it in order for a large fall trade.

Mr. Hugh Cambridge received the sad intelligence of his eldest brother's death this week in Ireland.

Mr. Banyard, who for a number of years has run the grist mill here, leaves the last of August for Michigan where he has purchased a mill. We

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

MR. EDITOR,—In "The Beaver" of last week there is an article evidently written by an Oddfellow who was present, describing an "Oddfellows' Decoration" service held in Picton on Sunday, July 23rd. We are told that "The procession was a very large and creditable one in every respect," that "at the graves the different clergymen of the religious bodies in Picton gave five minute addresses, all speaking in high terms of approval of the beautiful custom of the Oddfellows in so remembering their dead," that the efforts of Napanee brethren in decorating the graves of "dead Oddfellows" gave them "a very happy and profitable visit," and that "it is proposed to have a Decoration Day in Napanee, of a similar kind, on the 13th of August, when it is expected that Oddfellows from Kingston, Harrowsmith, Deseronto, Belleville, Yarker and Picton will join with the Napanee brethren in one of the largest Oddfellows' demonstrations ever held in this district. At least two uniformed cantons will be present from Belleville and Kingston, and excursions from neighboring cities and towns will be arranged for, so that a treat is in store for the citizens of Napanee."

Now, Mr. Editor, as a citizen of Napanee, and speaking for far more than myself, I wish to protest not against the holding of such a demonstration, but against the holding of such a demonstration on Sunday, against having this "treat" (?) forced upon us: against this running of

and for fully fifteen minutes a disgraceful and most brutal fight ensued. The air was filled with the cursings of the drunken fighters. People rushed madly into the fight and hit right and left at whatever came in their way. For a few minutes it looked as if a regular riot would ensue. The participants seemed utterly void of common sense or decency and but for the better sense of the citizens who interfered, it is hard to say what the result would have been," etc.

"The Westminster" of July 22nd, 1899, says: "A great deal of feeling has been aroused in Barrie on account of the desecration of the Lord's Day by the Temple encampment of the Independent Foresters at their recent outing." If the report of the Barrie "Advance" is correct, the program for Sunday afternoon was nothing short of an outrage on the christian sentiment of the community and a disgrace to the order. The issue of the 29th says: "Reference was made last week to the gross and vulgar violation of decency and of every other praiseworthy sentiment on a recent Sabbath by delegates to the Barrie encampment. The Rev. McLeod very properly gave voice to the indignation of Barrie at the conduct of those who were guests of the town, who paraded the streets for divine service in the forenoon and spent the remainder of the Lord's Day riotously, and left on Sabbath by a special train amid a scene of confusion and disorder."

But, Mr. Editor, having some little doubt about the ideality of the service in Picton, I wrote to one of the clergymen of that place and wish to give his account of the proceedings:

"You are perfectly right in opposing this outrageous trespass upon Sabbath sanctity. The Oddfellows' parade here on the 23rd was the worst of many bad attacks from which our Sabbath has suffered in Picton. *** The Sunday Schools were more than half emptied. I went up to the cemetery and gave one of the four five-minute addresses. I had made up my mind to say a few plain words as kindly as possible, and I did so. At least three of us spoke of our sorrow that the celebration had been ordered on the Lord's Day. After the show at the cemetery was over I am told there was a great deal of drinking done at some of the hotels. I heard of one bar being open and four bartenders employed and that there were a great many drunks Sunday evening. We are a unit here in condemning this whole affair and we think the best of our people are with us."

Surely the above proves that even the most respectable of societies cannot control, though it must assume a certain amount of responsibility for a certain rabble that WILL take advantage of Sunday excursions.

I hope, sir, that the Oddfellows of our town organized for "the relief of distress, the elevation of human char-

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Mr. Hugh Cambridge received the sad intelligence of his eldest brother's death this week in Ireland.

Mr. Banyard, who for a number of years has run the grist mill here, leaves the last of August for Michigan where he has purchased a mill. We very much regret the loss of so genial a citizen as Mr. Banyard.

Mr. Egerton Vanluven has moved into his new house.

Mr. W. Benjamin and family, Felix Benjamin and family and Dr. J. H. Olden are spending their summer months at Sydenham Lake.

Mr. Dennis Smith spent Sunday last at Napanee.

Dr. Ruttan spent Sunday with friends at Sydenham.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

LAPUM'S WEST.

We are pleased to see Mrs. Levi Brown out again, nearly freed from the effects of her horse running away.

Mr. Geo. Ridell has the contract for the frame work of Mr. Irish's new barn, which when completed will very much improve his place.

A load of our local sports, numbering seven, went on a berry picking (or buying) excursion near Arden last week and returned Saturday reporting plenty of berries and fun.

There is talk of a camp meeting here in the near future.

Visitors:—Miss Elsie Carl, Yarker, at Mr. A. Williamson's; Miss Laura Homan, Camden East, at Mr. Levi Brown's; Mrs. Robt. Hogeboom, of Woodland, California is renewing old acquaintances here and Miss Mary Brown, of Yarker, at her home here.

Mr. C. Davy has made the purchase of a wheel.

Agate preserving kettles, sauce pans, pie plates and pails. Full stock. Boyle & Son.

McINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Mr. David Boice started out with his threshing machine on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wycott and son, of Watertown, N. Y., Mrs. A. Snider and daughter Maude, of Maple Lane, Misses Hartman, of Kingston, and Miss Baker, of Mill Haven, spent Wednesday last the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. Snider.

Mr. Azel Buck is building a new drive house.

Mr. David Aylsworth sold a valuable horse last week.

Mr. Roy D. Buck and son from across the border, are spending a few weeks with his father.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Snider, and Mr. and Mrs. Elmore Sharpe spent Sunday visiting in Odessa.

Mr. Wm. Boice is still in a very critical condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lewis and daughter Mabel and Miss Annie Ferguson spent Sunday visiting at Mr. John Fellows', Walnut Grove.

A number of the young men talk of taking in the North-West harvesters' excursion.

Mr. Wm. Thomas and son, of Napanee, spent a couple of days last week visiting with Mr. John Thomas.

the largest Oddfellows' demonstrations ever held in this district. At least two uniformed cantons will be present from Belleville and Kingston, and excursions from neighboring cities and towns will be arranged for, so that a treat is in store for the citizens of Napanee."

Now, Mr. Editor, as a citizen of Napanee, and speaking for far more than myself, I wish to protest not against the holding of such a demonstration, but against the holding of such a demonstration on Sunday, against having this "treat" (?) forced upon us; against this running of excursions from all surrounding points to Napanee on a Sunday, in order to have "the largest Oddfellow demonstration ever held in this district."

First, it should be known by all, that this holding "a Decoration Day" on Sunday is not the rule but the exception, among the Oddfellows. I am told by one who has taken part in the service, that the idea was first put in practice in Ontario in the town of Port Hope, and that there the service was held on Wednesday afternoon. The Oddfellows of Belleville hold their service this year on Wednesday, Aug. 9th. Why cannot the service here be held on a week day?

We are told that a large number of Oddfellows are working in our factories, that others are in different places of business and could not get away on a week day. Is it true that we have such a lot of slave drivers for employers in Napanee, and is business so urgent that three hours could not be taken some afternoon? Of course a man receiving say \$2 a day by stopping at 3 o'clock would lose 60c., and perhaps 60c. is more than some would care to be out of pocket in order "to keep fresh the memory of departed brethren."

Frankly, Mr. Editor, it seems to a number of us that the arguments advanced for this Sunday demonstration are not the real reasons. We feel that it is time that this miserable sheltering themselves behind the dead should cease and that every Oddfellow should openly claim what one of them has frankly told us, that they purpose using the Lord's day to run excursions into Napanee so that they "may have one of the largest demonstrations ever held in this district."

And now a little about Sunday excursions and there effects upon a community—The history of such is that they are always patronized by a rabble, other than their promoters, and that this rabble wholly disregards the sanctity of the Sabbath. I give you some illustrations:—

According to the Tweed News of Aug. 20th, 1896, on Sunday, Aug. 16th, 1896, under the auspices of the C. M. B. A., of Deseronto, an excursion of 800 people was run into the town of Tweed. After a procession of the various branches of the society to St. Carthage church, mass was celebrated and "words of counsel addressed to the members of the various societies." That the usual uncontrollable was present is evident from the following editorial:

A FREE-FOR-ALL FIGHT ON OUR PUBLIC STREET ON SUNDAY LAST.

"One of the most disgraceful scenes ever witnessed in this or any other village was that which took place in front of the Queen's hotel on Sunday afternoon last. The row was started by a young man from Newburgh interfering with the S. Army. It was only a minute or so before a dozen or so were into a hand to hand conflict

of the hotels. I heard of one bar being open and four bartenders employed and that there were a great many drunks Sunday evening. We are a unit here in condemning this whole affair and we think the best of our people are with us."

Surely the above proves that even the most respectable of societies cannot control, though it must assume a certain amount of responsibility for a certain rabble that WILL take advantage of Sunday excursions.

I hope, sir, that the Oddfellows of our town organized for "the relief of distress, the elevation of human character, to inculcate correct moral principles, and to increase by practice of charity love for their fellowmen" will reconsider the time for holding this "demonstration" and will not set an example to perhaps less responsible societies in disturbing the quietness and the sanctity of our Sunday.

Yours, etc.,
W. W. PECK.
Napanee.

Fred Maybee, was in Kingston last week helping to put an electric lighting plant at the hosiery company's mills.

Mrs. Hugh Rolston, late of Napanee, died at Washington, week before last, at her daughter's, Mrs. A. G. Hamilton.

"Two heads are better than one." If the one you have is dull and heavy you need Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will give you prompt relief.

A car load of hogs were shipped on Tuesday last by Messrs. Dey & Knight, Kenny and Reid, 4 1/2 cents was the average price paid.

Arthur Toomey, once a prosperous business man of Napanee, but who failed in 1883 and removed to Chicago, is now paying up his old debts to Canadians.—Kingston Whig.

Little Hector, one of the horses which took part in the races on July 4th, won first money in Perth one day last week in a pretty warm race. The time of the heats were 2.13 1/2, 2.16 1/2, 2.15 1/2. Furioso also started but did not get a place.

At the cheese board on Wednesday afternoon 1350 boxes of cheese were offered, 845 white and 505 colored. Sales: 1055 boxes at 9 1/2 cents, Thompson bought 180 white, Alexander 135 colored, Brenton 370 white, Cleall 150 white, and 150 colored, Vanluven 80 white.

Take G. T. R. Buffett cars and Steamer New York and go to Oddfellows' excursion Civic Holiday. Trains leave Napanee at 11.28 and 12.40 noon. Steamer leaves Kingston 2.30, home at 10 o'clock. Fare from Napanee and Fredericksburgh to Kingston and return 75 cents, to Alexandria Bay \$1.00.

On Tuesday evening the firemen had the fire engine out on the market testing it. The waterworks were also given a trial. About an hour after an alarm was sent in from ward No. 5 by the assistant chief. The boys responded pretty lively for in 1 1/2 and 2 minutes respectively two streams of water was playing on Dundas street.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Prof. Corlett, the world renowned phrenologist is in town and can be consulted daily at the Campbell House. All young men and women who wish to succeed in life should not fail to consult me, as I can tell you if you have sufficient talent to succeed as a bookkeeper, doctor, dentist, dressmaker, merchant, engineer or machinist. This is an excellent opportunity for parents to find out what your children are best fitted for. Terms very reasonable, examinations made at your residence by appointment.

DISPOSITION OF JESUS.

REV. DR. TALMAGE PREACHES ON THE SPIRIT OF GENTLENESS.

The Beautiful Character of Our Saviour—Little Children Rushed Into His Presence—Rich and Poor Had Free Access to Him—His Gentleness Contrasted With Our Disposition.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—"Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of His."—Rom. viii. 9.

There is nothing more desirable than a pleasant disposition. Without it we cannot be happy ourselves and we cannot make others happy. When we feel that we have been vexed and have lost our temper, or have been impatient under some light cross we wake up to new appreciation of proper equipoise of nature. We wish that we had been born with self balance. We envy the bearing of that man who is never thrown into perturbation. We live under the feeling that as years pass along our character will be mellowed and ripened, and we will become more self-controllable, forgetful of the fact that an evil left in our nature uneradicated grows to more offensive proportions, and that a transgression not cast out may become the grandfather of a great generation of iniquities.

It is possible to have our dispositions all made over again. Because we do not believe this, our dispositions do not improve; A man says: "I am irascible, and I can't help it;" or, "I am revengeful, and I can't help it;" or, "I am impulsive, and I can't help it." You can help it. We may have our dispositions made over again—evil uprooted, right implanted. If it is ever done at all, my friends, it will be by having the disposition of Jesus Christ set down in the midst of our nature.

I shall this morning discourse to you about the disposition of the Lord Jesus, for "if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of His." In the first place, the spirit of Jesus was a spirit of gentleness. I know that sometimes He made wrathful utterance against the hypocrite and the Pharisee, but for the most part His words and His demeanour were gentle, and loving, and kind, and patient, and inoffensive and pleasant. When you consider the fact that He had an omnipotence with which He might have torn to pieces the assailers of His character, it makes His gentleness seem more remarkable. Little children, who always shy off from a rough man, rushed into His presence and chambered on Him until people had to tell them to stand back. Invalids, so sore with disease that they shuddered to have any one come near them, asked Him to put His hands on their wounds; it was so very soothing. There was not a mother with so sick and delicate a babe that she was afraid to trust it to the Saviour's arms. His footsteps were so gentle it would not wake up the faintest slumber. Some rough people hustled a bad woman into His presence, and said: "Denounce her now. Blast her. Kill her." Jesus looked at her, and then looked at the assailants, and said: "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone." When a blind man sat by the wayside making a great ado because he had no

come to assassination, which would you choose—the palace or assassination? Christ chose the latter. O how little self-sacrifice we have. What is it? Why, it is taking from my comfort and adding to yours. It is walking a long journey to save you from fatigue. It is lifting a heavy weight in order that you may not be put to the strain. It is the subtraction of my ease and prosperity that there may be an addition to your ease and prosperity. How little of that spirit any of us have. Two little children, on a cold day were walking down the street, the boy with hardly any garments at all, and the girl in a coat that she had outgrown, and the wind was so sharp, she said: "Johnny, come under my coat." He said: "It is too short." "O," she said: "it will stretch." But the coat would not stretch enough, so she took it off, and put it upon the boy. That was self-sacrifice. That was Christ taking off His robe for you and me, beggar for eternity without Him. When the plague was raging in Marseilles, and they were dying by scores and hundreds from it, the College of Surgeons decided that there must be a post-mortem examination in order that they might know how to meet and arrest that awful disease. And there was silence in the College of Surgeons till Dr. Guion rose and said: "I know it is certain death to dissect one of those bodies; but somebody must do it, and I shall. In the name of God and humanity I will do the work." He went home, made out his will, then went to the dissection, accomplished it, and in twelve hours died. That was self-sacrifice that the world understands. O, more wonderful sacrifice of the Son of God. He walked to Emmaus. He walked from Capernaum to Bethany. He walked from Jerusalem to Calvary. How far have you and I walked for Christ? His heart ached. His back ached for us. How much have we ached for Him? Let us this morning look over all the years of our life, and see the paltry list of our self-sacrifices. Not one deed in my life or in your life worthy the name.

Still further: the spirit of Christ was a spirit of humility. The Lord of heaven and earth in the garb of a rustic. He who poured all the waters of the earth out of His hand—the Amazon, the Euphrates, the Mississippi, the Ohio, the St. Lawrence—bending over a well to beg of a Samaritan woman a drink. He who spread out the canopy of the heavens and set the earth for His foot-stool, lodging with one Simon, a tanner. He whose chariots the winds are, walking with sore feet. Jostled as though He were a nobody. Pursued as though he were a criminal outlaw. Nicknamed. Struck at. Spit on. Hushing the tempests, and yet sitting down without any assumption in the cabin by the disciples, as though He had done no more than wipe the sweat from His brow in His father's carpenter's shop. Taking the foot of death off the heart of Lazarus and breaking the shackles against the grave-mouth, and yet walking home with Mary and Martha as though He were only a plain citizen of Jerusalem going out to stay the night in the suburban village of Bethany. Omnipotence under a countryman's grab. Walking in common sandals, seated with publicans and sinners. O, the humility of the Son of God. How little you and I have of it. We gather a few more dollars than other people have, or we get a *smous uup uopisod upos jaxqu ejmij* one else has, and how we strut and want people to know their places, and cry out: "Is not this great Babylon that I have built for the might of my majesty and for the honor of my kingdom?" Would to God that we might get something of the humility of Christ.

Still further: the spirit of Christ was a spirit of prayer. Prayer on the mountains. Prayer in Gethsemane. Prayer on the lake. Prayer among the sick. Prayer on the cross. Why, you cannot mention the name of Jesus without being obliged to think of prayer. Prayer for little children: "I thank Thee, O Father, Lord of heaven

dandle us on the tips of your fingers, hand us up out of this dusty world toward heaven on kid gloves and under a silken sunshade! Let the martyrs who waded the flood and breast-ed the fire get out of the way while this colony of tender footed delicate Christians come up to get their crown! O for more of that better spirit which starts a man heavenward, determined to get there himself and to take everybody else with him. Busy in the private circle, busy in the Sabbath-school, busy in Church, busy everywhere for God and Christ, and heaven. O Christian soul, what has Jesus done against thee that thou hast betrayed Him? Who gave thee so much riches that thou canst afford to despise the awards of the faithful? At this moment, when all the armies of earth and heaven, and hell, are plunging into the conflict, how can you desert the standard?

I have shown you that the spirit of Christ was a spirit of gentleness, a spirit of self-sacrifice, a spirit of humility, a spirit of prayer, a spirit of work—five points. Will you remember them? And are you ready for the tremendous conclusion of the apostle: "If any man have not the Spirit of Christ he is none of His?" Overpowering statement. Who can stand before it? Not I. Not you. And yet this subject ought not to throw any Christian into a despairing mood. Though we are well aware of the fact that we have not these traits of character as Christ had them, yet I think we have the seeds planted in our soul, and the harvest after awhile will come. Glory to God, you have the blessed beginnings in your nature, and though you are painfully aware day by day of your shortcomings, it is your earnest prayer: "Give me this Spirit of Jesus." Aim high. I would not this morning say one discouraging word to you. I really think you have some of the favorable symptoms of a complete and eternal recovery from this malady of sin. Watch. Pray. Study. Compare. On toward the prize. Sheathe not your sword till you have gained the last victory. Higher and higher till you reach the celestial hills. Crowns radiant and immortal for all the victors; but eternal death to every deserter.

COURTING THEN AND NOW.

In the past when a young man went a-courting he dressed in his best, wearing not only his company clothes, but his company manners. The girl, on the other hand, was powdered and crimped out of all everyday knowing, and they sat and talked of soulful things and didn't find out a bit more of each other's real selves than if one had been in the Klondike and the other on the equator. Neither was consciously trying to deceive the other, but all the same, after they were married there were many cruel disillusionments. To the new fad for athletics for women we owe a change. The girl who goes out a-wheeling with her beau and takes the rain and sun and dust and wind and tan may not be a divinity to him like the parlor maiden, but she is a human girl, and he has a chance to know her and judge her on that basis. If she still appears beautiful to him and he is still in love with her, she has nothing to fear from fading good looks or wearing curl papers and wrappers to breakfast; while if he still appears heroic to her in knickerbockers and a sunburnt nose she may rest satisfied that her love is founded on a rock that nothing can shake.

Aside from this view of the subject is the far more important one of character. A woman's parlor views of life may be merely theories that she lacks the strength and courage to put into actual practice, and hence utterly worthless. The real way to know a woman is to go on an outing

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, A

"The New Heart." Mark. 30. 25-36. Text. Mark. 36. 26.

PRACTICAL NOTES:

Verse 25. Then. In the glad national restoration, which are seen the present days of sin and repentance. Will I, God. Sprink water upon you, and ye shall be washed. Washing is a ready figure for cleansing; it was constantly used in a symbolic way in the Mosiac Law. See Num. 19. 17-19; Psa. 51. 7, kiel, as we have seen, was a type and the types of the temple were constantly in his mind. For your filthiness. Moral filthiness is ever is spiritually ugly or dirty. From all your idols will I cleanse you. When this prophetic promise was uttered there were probably in the minds honest doubts as to its fulfillment. How such a change of character could be brought to pass was not clear. But the change came in the days of Jacob down the people had been tempted by pagan superstitions, but now repentance was so profound that temptations ceased to affect the after their restoration to Palestine they never lapsed into idolatry sin, including idol-worship, is hence either the immoderate love of an innocent object, a love so great as to alienate the soul from God, or a love of what is essentially wrong begets sin. The cleansing fire here promised implies free forgiveness not only acquittal from the charge of offending God, but the canceling punishment of past offense and restoration to the divine favor.

26. A new heart . . . and spirit. Perhaps no deep dissection should here be made between "spirit." "Heart" is used, as we use it, as a symbol of the so-called moral vitality. As the health strength of physical hearts, spiritual heart is regarded as the center of spiritual life. Now, the religious condition of the during centuries had shown that usually their heart was wrong; they adored Baal, not Jehovah; they wrought evil, not good; they deified on Egyptian horses, not on Prophets. With moral perversity they thought what was wrong and hated what was right. The bad spirit of the nation had that dreadful climax of their history the Babylonian exile. God, seeing their repentance, promised to change all this. Forgiveness enough; an erasure of the record enough; it is not enough for them to return to the Holy Land, erect a temple for the living God, and purer worship than the nation ever known. The people Nebuchadnezzar dragged away from Palestine had they been restored unchanged would soon slide back into the habits which had brought about captivity. Dr. Chalmers used a title of one of his greatest sermons "The Expulsive Power of a New Affection." This is exactly what now promises. I will take away the heart of stone and give you a heart of flesh. Hardheartedness, a familiar phrase; physical hardness brings on by stages premature death; the hardening of the moral heart also has results. I will give you a heart of flesh. A healthful heart; not a sires. In other passages a "heart," is used as a symbol of vitality, but here it is contrasted

shuddered to have any one come near them, asked Him to put His hands on their wounds; it was so very soothing. There was not a mother with so sick and delicate a babe that she was afraid to trust it in the Saviour's arms. His footsteps were so gentle it would not wake up the faintest slumber. Some rough people hustled a bad woman into His presence, and said: "Denounce her now. Blast her. Kill her." Jesus looked at her, and then looked at the assailants, and said: "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone." When a blind man sat by the wayside making a great ado because he had no vision, the people told him to hush up—that he was bothering the Master; but Christ came where he was and said to him: "What wilt thou that I do unto thee?" Gentleness of voice. Gentleness of hand. Gentleness of foot. We all admire it though we may not have it. The rough mountain bluff, the great scarred headland; loves to look down into the calm lake at its feet; the stormiest winter loves to merge into the sunshiny spring, and the most impulsive and precipitate nature must be attracted by the gentleness of Christ. The calmness of His look shamed boisterous Gennesaret into placidity. How little of that gentleness you and I have! Let us confess it. It is a tendency of out-door life to stroke our dispositions the wrong way. The thunder of the world's scorn sours the milk of human kindness. The treachery, the extortion, the ignobility of mean men take the smoothness out of our nature, and we become suspicious, and hypercritical, and stuck all over with nettles, and frowns come to the brow, and harshness to the voice, and bluntness to the manners. What an utter and almost universal lack of gentleness! So that we do not know how to talk to the sick, nor administer to the troubled, nor care for the poor. We have our words of sympathy pitched on a wrong key. I had a sister whose arm was put out of joint, and the neighbors came, and they seized hold the arm and pulled mightily, and pulled till her anguish was great, but the bone went not to the socket. After awhile a surgeon came in, and with one touch it was all right. So we go down to our Christian work with so rough a hand, and with so unkind and so unsympathetic a nature; that we miserably fail; while some gentle Christian soul comes along and with one touch the torn ligaments are healed and the disturbed bones are rejoynted. O, for something of the gentleness of Christ! There is more power in such gentleness than in a lifetime of high pretension. The dew of one summer night does more good than ten Caribbean whirlwinds.

Still further: the spirit of Christ was a spirit of self-sacrifice. No young man ever had opening before him brighter opportunities than opened before Christ, if He had chosen to follow a worldly ambition. He might have gained fortunes of wealth in the time He spent tending the sick. With His power to attract men and popularize Himself, He might have gained an official position. No orator ever won such plaudits as He might have won from sanhedrim and synagogue, and vast assemblages on the seaside. No physician ever acquired such a reputation for healing power as Christ might have acquired, if He had performed His wonderful cures in the presence of the Roman aristocracy. I recite to you these things to show you what Paul meant when he said: "He pleased not himself," and to show you the splendour of His self-sacrifice. No human being if He had not chosen to go there. No Satanic strength could have lifted Christ on the cross, if He had not elected Himself to the torture. To save our race from the raspings and turmoils of its guilt, He faced the sorrow of earth, and the woes of hell. All motherly, fatherly, brotherly, filial self-sacrifice paling into nothing before this extreme of Divine generosity. Suppose you, my hearer, by a straight course of conduct could win a palace, while by another course of conduct you might advantage your fellowmen, but finally would have to

one else has, and how we strut and want people to know their places, and cry out: "Is not this great Babylon that I have built for the might of my majesty and for the honor of my kingdom?" Would to God that we might get something of the humility of Christ.

Still further: the spirit of Christ was a spirit of prayer. Prayer on the mountains. Prayer in Gethsemane. Prayer on the lake. Prayer among the sick. Prayer on the cross. Why, you cannot mention the name of Jesus without being obliged to think of prayer. Prayer for little children: "I thank Thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, that Thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes." Prayer for His friends: "Father, I will that they be with me where I am." Prayer for His enemies: "Father, forgive them, they know not what they do." Prayer for all nations: "Thy kingdom come." How little of that spirit you and I have. How soon our knees get tired. Who is there that for ten minutes can keep his mind away from the store, and the office, and the shop, and concentrate it in supplication? Where are the phials full of odours which are the prayers of the saints? O, we want more prayer in the house, more prayer in the nursery, more prayer in the parlour, more prayer in the social circle, more prayer in the Church, more prayer in the legislative hall, more prayer among the young, more prayer among the old. Lord, teach us how to pray. We have not tested its power yet. The very moment when the Diet of Nuremberg were singing the edict that gave deliverance to Protestants, that very moment Martin Luther was kneeling down in his private room, praying for the accomplishment of the object. Without any communication between the Diet of Nuremberg and the room where Martin Luther was praying for that grand accomplishment, Martin Luther rose from his knees with a shout, rushed out into the street, and cried: "We have got the victory. The Protestants are free." That was prayer getting the answer straight from the throne. We need to pray like Daniel, with our face toward the holy city. We need to pray like the publican, smitten on our heart. We need to pray like Paul: "O, wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me?" We need to pray like Stephen, gazing into heaven. We need to pray like Christ, who first emptied all the life blood out of His heart, and then filled that heart with the sighs, and the groans, and the wants, and the agonies of all generations. "Cold mountains and the midnight air

Witnessed the fervor of his prayer." Still further: the spirit of Christ was the spirit of work. There was not a lazy moment in all His life. Whether He was talking to the fishermen on the beach, or preaching to the sailors, on the deck, or addressing the rustics amid the mountains, or spending the summer evenings in the village, He was always busy. Hewing in the carpenter's shop. Helping the lame man to walk without any crutch. Curing the child's fits. Providing rations for a hungry host. Always busy. He was The hardy men that pulled out the net from Gennesaret, full of floundering treasures; the shepherds who hunted up the grassy plots for their flocks to nibble at; the shipwrights thumping away in the dockyards; the wine-makers of En-gedi dipping up the juice from the vat and pouring it into the goat-skins—none of these were half so busy as He whose hands, and head, and heart, were all full of the world's work. From the day on which He stepped out from the caravansary of Bethlehem to the day when He set His cross in the socket on the bloody mount, it was work, work, work all the way. It is not so with us, not so with you, not so with me. We want the burden to be light if we are to carry it, the church pew soft if we are to sit in it, the work easy if we are to perform it, the sphere brilliant if we are to move in it, the religious service short if we are to survive it. On the way to heaven, rock us, fan us, sing us to sleep,

appears beautiful to him and he is still in love with her, she has nothing to fear from fading good looks or wearing curl papers and wrappers to breakfast; while if he still appears heroic to her in knickerbockers and a sunburnt nose she may rest satisfied that her love is founded on a rock that nothing can shake.

Aside from this view of the subject is the far more important one of character. A woman's parlor views of life may be merely theories that she lacks the strength and courage to put into actual practice, and hence utterly worthless. The real way to know a woman is to go on an outing with her. If she can be cheerful in the face of difficulties and can make allowances for mistakes and failures, if she can accept a substitute for the thing she wants with good grace, then, indeed, she is of the kind and quality that will make her companionship a lifelong pleasure and benefit. The woman, on her part, has an equally good chance to study a man. She sees him off his guard, while he is no longer trying to be a Prince Charming. It is one thing to spring to pick up a lady's handkerchief in a parlor. It is another to stay his pace all day to keep near a woman who is a poor rider. That is the real chivalry a woman may trust to protect her in the day of sickness and misfortune and would be patient and forbearing with her weaknesses.

WHERE THE GREAT FORESTS ARE.

A table in Science shows that Canada leads all other countries in the extent of the forests. She possesses 799,230,720 acres of forest-covered land, as against 450,000,000 acres in the United States. Russia is credited with 498,240,000 acres, about 48,000,000 more than the United States. India comes next with 140,000,000 acres. Germany has 34,347,000 acres, France 23,456,450, and the British Islands only 2,695,000. The table does not include Africa or South America, both of which contain immense forests. It may surprise some readers to learn that the percentage of forest-covered land is larger in several European countries, Germany for instance, than in the United States.

A COMING CELESTIAL SPECTACLE

Astronomers are already looking forward with keen interest to the expected reappearance of the celebrated Leonid meteors next November. These meteors, whose reappearance as a great swarm occurs at intervals of about 33 years, made a spectacular display in 1833, and were also very numerous in 1866 and 1867. Recent calculations show that since the swarm met the earth the last time it has been perturbed by the attractions of Jupiter and Saturn, and that the middle of the shower this year will occur on the morning of November 16th, instead of the 14th. It will be visible in both Europe and the United States.

NOVEL POCKET-PICKING.

A somewhat novel method of picking people's pockets was resorted to the other day by a thief in Germany. Disguising himself as a lady, and carrying a bunch of roses, he entered a compartment in a railway train already occupied by two ladies and a gentleman. Shortly after the train started, "she" dropped some of "her" roses, and on the gentleman's picking them up, smilingly gave him one, then offered the ladies some also. The roses were heavily drugged, and when the travellers came to their senses again the "lady" had disappeared and all their money and valuables with "her."

STYLISH SHOES.

The most stylish shoes for golfing, bicycling and the street are made with the "bulldog toe."

habits which had brought about captivity. Dr. Chalmers used title of one of his greatest: "The Expulsive Power of a fiction." This is exactly now promises. I will take a stony heart out of flesh. Hardheartedness familiar phase; physical heartedness brings on by stages premature death; the ing of the moral heart also results. I will give you a flesh. A healthful heart; no sires. In other passages a heart," is used as a symbol of it, but here it is, contrasted heart of stone. "This of heart," says Dr. Cowles, "is doctrine of the New Testament forcibly by our Lord himself statements respecting the ne and everywhere presented as ly the work of the Spirit of G

27. I will put my Spirit wi With God's Spirit in the hea actions inevitably result. I able that Paul does not refe works of the Spirit, but to t of the Spirit, when he tabula joy, peace, and the other deli suits of a life animated by Gc you to walk in my statu steam causes a locomotive to in you a new moral force. I ments. To the Hebrew mi would naturally recall the Mi ual and the prophetic teachi it has a broader meaning also cludes all God's laws and de

28. Ye shall dwell in the la gave your fathers. Nothing likely could well have been pr

29. I will call for the corn, increase it. Few sentences the Bible are more majestic t. As if corn, and the fruitage c valleys, the disease of the jun the winds of the seas also, all nature, were servants of God, run any whither at his directi of prosperity will come as, a righteous living, because God for his servant, Corn, to mini them. There shall be no f the land, but a wholesome pl

30. I will multiply the fruit tree. An amplification of the of verse 29; there shall be f fruit. The increase of the fie added "specification." Ye s ceive no more reproach of among the heathen. Wh heathen had heard the exiled ult in Jehovah they "reproach asked them why such a God as not have kept his chosen peo famine and captivity. Poor I Well they knew that these c were the result of their own ba But in the good time coming t be no more such reproach.

31. Then shall ye remem own evil ways. God will blot record of their sins, but the selves can never blot it out. of past sins and blunders, how long as they have bee given, should not be all discourage us; only to us that such doings were no Loathe yourselves in your ow for your iniquities. This is t ing of every genuine Christi a sinner hates sin in other peo almost every sinner hates kinds of sin; but the hating of cause it is sin argues a cha heart.

32. Not for your sakes do You do not deserve this. Be ed and confounded for your ow It is good to remember the hol pit whence we were digged, t our infirmities and wrongdoing sufficient distinctness to keep and vivid in our minds the fa we are not saved by our owi eousness.

33, 34. I will also cause dwell in the cities, and the be builded. When the trumpet us was blown, and the thous Hebrews were invited to ret their land, one burdensome fa many back—the walls of the cities had been broken down, after the desert had been, there was no certainty that ti comers would be welcomed or ki

W. Heart." *Exch.* 34. 25-36. Golden Text. *Exch.* 34. 25.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

25. Then. In the glad days of restoration, which are to succeed present days of sincere re-
e. Will I, God. Sprinkle clean-
pon you, and ye shall be clean.
g is a ready figure for moral
g; it was constantly used in
olic way in the Mosiac ritual.
m. 19. 17-19; *Psa.* 51. 7. Eze-
we have seen, was a priest.
types of the temple service
stantly in his mind. From all
thinness. Moral filthiness; what-
spiritually ugly or defiling.
I your idols will I cleanse you,
his prophetic promise was ut-
tere were probably in some
onest doubts as to its realiza-
or such a change of national
or could be brought to pass was
r. But the change came. From
s of Jacob down the chosen
ad been tempted by certain
superstitions, but now their
e was so profound that the old
ions ceased to affect them; and
their restoration to Palestine
ver lapsed into idolatry. All
luding idol-worship, is in es-
ther the immoderate love of an
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the soul from God, or else the
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g God, but the canceling of the
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heart is regarded as the cen-
trifugal life. Now, the moral
gious condition of the Jews
centuries had shown that spiri-
their heart was wrong; they
Baal, not Jehovah; they
evil, not good; they depended
tian horses, not on Providence,
moral perversity they loved
wrong and hated what is right.
The spirit of the nation hastened
adful climax of their history—
ylonian exile. God, recogniz-
repentance, promises to
all this. Forgiveness is not
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o the Holy Land, erect again a
for the living God, and begin a
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nown. The people Nebuchad-
dragged away from Palestine,
y been restored unchanged,
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omises. I will take away the
heart out of your
Hardheartedness is a
phase; physical hard-
ness brings on by painful
premature death; the harden-
the moral heart also has fatal
I will give you a heart of
a healthful heart; normal de-
In other passages a "fleshy"
is used as a symbol of carnal-
here it is contrasted with a

Jerusalem was in ruins and the out-
lying farms lay unprotected and waste.
But all this desolate land shall be
filled; the region impoverished and de-
populated by Nebuchadnezzar's army
shall again support a thriving popu-
lation.

35. They shall say. The discerning
ones of the world, who sometimes are
quicker to see the movements of God's
providence than some of his own chil-
dren. This land that was desolate is
become like the garden of Eden. The
reference is primarily to the lands of
Judea and Galilee, but in every Chris-
tian community the fulfilment of this
promise is possible; yea, in every
Christian heart.

36. The heathen that are left round
about you shall know that I the Lord
build. The purpose of God's dealings
with the Hebrews included the informa-
tion of the heathen round about that
Jehovah punished sin and rewarded
goodness.

FINLAND'S STRUGGLE.

Russia's Wise Policy of Home Rule Has
Given Place to Severe and Unjust Laws.

The Russians, after conquering Fin-
land early in the present century,
succeeded in reconciling an alien race
of the Protestant faith to their rule.
They did this by adroitly making con-
cessions to local pride.

The Emperor of all the Russias be-
came the Grand Duke of Finland. His
power was absolute elsewhere in his
empire, but he governed Finland with
the consent of the Estates of the Diet,
which assembled in the capital, Hel-
singfors, and sanctioned new taxes
and laws. Finland was the only pro-
vince of the empire which enjoyed any
of the privileges of self-government.

Finnish money was distinct from
Russian currency. There was even a
separate Finnish customs line regu-
lated by local officials. The best sys-
tem of primary education known in
the empire was established. Finland
moreover, was not garrisoned by Rus-
sian troops, but by its own soldiers.
There was a general system of con-
scription, but the province was not de-
graded to the level of conquered ter-
ritory.

In consequence of the tolerance and
practical wisdom with which it was
governed, Finland has remained the
quietest and best-ordered province of
the empire. Its religion and local
liberties were respected. Its capital
was rebuilt, its ports were improved,
and the province made a steady ad-
vance in prosperity. Nihilist agitators
were powerless there when unrest was
seething everywhere else.

Unfortunately for Finland this wise
and salutary policy of home rule has
been changed. A month before the
tsar's Peace Rescript was issued the
Finnish Diet was convoked to consider
a new army bill, and this was followed
by a manifesto which virtually de-
prived the province of home rule. The
local army was to be Russianized, taken
outside the province and greatly in-
creased in strength. The Russian
Council of State was to reserve for its
own decisions all questions relating to
the interests of the empire, and the
Finnish Diet, which had previously
sanctioned every law, was to be allowed
merely an expression of opinion in
such matters.

Finland is now honeycombed with
discontent. The Diet has rejected the
new laws, and the people have failed
in seeking redress from the tsar.

The tsar as the author of the Peace
Rescript is one of the world's benefac-
tors. Throughout Christendom there
will be disappointment if it is found
that this invasion of Finland's rights
has his approval.

BRAVE DEEDS OF DOCTORS.

Beauty and Vanity

Beauty and vanity are twin sisters,
and though the first draws us with
but a single hair, the second often
draws its votaries with far less, and
thus leads us to ask the question:
"What is beauty? Is it determinable?"
Can it be put into a clear and precise
definition? We think not; for is it not
a fact that what is considered "the
acme of beauty by a Chinaman is reck-
oned exactly the reverse by members
of the Frankish nations. Thus, the
phlegmatic Turk finds his highest type
of woman's beauty in a huge, unwieldy
mass of flesh, fit load for a camel;
and to attain to his ideas of beauty
the ladies of the harem are fed upon
pounded rose leaves and butter, and
permitted no outdoor exercise what-
ever.

It has been said that a perfect beauty
should have her head from Greece, her
feet from Hindostan, her shoulders
from Italy, and her hands and com-
plexion from England—then, indeed,
would she be a second Helen of Troy.
Yet what is beauty? An unattainable
standard, difficult, extremely difficult,
to set down in detail. Lucian re-
marks that "more women have obtain-
ed honor for their beauty than for all
other virtues besides," while Tasso has
remarked that "beauty and grace are
power and arms of a woman." And to
what purposes this wonderful power
has been put does history not tell?
Canova, when carving his statue of
Venus, had no fewer than sixty wo-
men to sit as models, and Zeuxis, for
his portrait of Helen, conceived his pic-
ture from the heads of five different
maidens; while, to hark back to the
mythological ages, we all know the
perplexity in which poor Paris was
placed when he had to decide amongst
the rival claimants, and the dire con-
sequences which resulted from the
golden apple being bestowed upon
Venus—dire for the Trojans, but pleas-
ing to Paris. To return to our own
days, we find the poet Cowley re-
marking:

Beauty, thou wild fantastic ape,
Who dost in every country change thy
shape,
Here black, there brown, here tawny,
and there white.

Thus the African thinks the highest
type of beauty is to be found in thick
lips, a spreading nose and woolly hair,
while the Chinaman affects, as his
ideal of perfection, feet too small to
walk on, nails too long to be useful,
eyes of the almond shape and lips which
become so thin that they can scarcely
be termed lips at all. Among the
Circassians—where, by the way, are to
be found some of the handsomest wo-
men in the world, that is, according to
Western notions—the straight nose is
necessary for beauty. Cross but a
range of mountains which separates it
from Tartary, and there flat noses,
tawny skins and eyes 3 inches apart
are considered the correct thing. Truly
did Voltaire say, "Ask a toad what
is beauty, the supremely beautiful, and
he will assure you that it is his
female, with two large round eyes pro-
jecting out of its little head, a broad,
flat neck, yellow breast and dark
brown back!" Thus different nations
seek for varying ideals, and consequen-
tly, while Northern gallants pine for a
bride of lilliputian stature, those in
Patagonia spend their days and nights
in sighing and searching for a help-
meet of Brobdingnagian proportions.
Others, again, think the perfection of
beauty is obtained when the face is
bedecked with some half dozen or more

born offspring. This second mouth,
as it has been not inaptly termed,
would certainly not be considered
handsome among us, however much we
may incline to the wearing of earrings.

Leaving this species of so-called im-
provement, we come to the eyes, in
which connection it may be remarked
that the use of the belladonna plant,
or deadly nightshade, for the dilation
of the pupil of the eye, is common
alike to some districts of Central Asia,
among the upper circles of Italian so-
ciety, and also among certain classes
in our metropolis, as also is the treat-
ing of the eyelids with sulphuret of
antimony—a custom much followed
also by the Felatah ladies of Central
Africa. From the eyes to the hair is
far less than a span, and it is as well
to remember that our fine ladies have
sisters every whit as punctilious in
the matter of hairdressing as them-
selves, for we are told that the Fijians
spend a large measure of their time
daily in the dressing of the hair, the
heads of hair of these ladies being
often more than 3 feet in circumfer-
ence. These few remarks upon beauty
and fashion will serve to show that
human nature is very much the same
the wide world over—savage and civil-
ized.

THE MIDDLE-AGED MAN.

Suffering, Apparently, From a Heavy
Overdose of Loudly-Played Pianos.

"I'd like to know," said the middle-
aged man, "if a dislike of noisy things
is a sign of increasing age? If I
thought it was I would go and spend
some hours a day in a boiler factory,
because I don't want to seem, even to
myself, to be growing old; but I can't
believe that it is; I can't believe but
that it is perfectly reasonable for me
to like music, for instance, soft and
lovely and gentle music, rather than
music of the slam-bang sort, or things
played in clam-bang fashion.

"I like the loud-voiced and joyous
calliope first rate. Ho! I wouldn't
want a calliope in the house, but on a
steamboat or a locomotive, or in a
circus parade the calliope goes straight
to my heart. I like its hearty tones
and its great wild freedom. It's all
right for a calliope to be noisy, and
you expect it to be, and you'd be dis-
appointed if it wasn't, just as you'd be
disappointed if some elephant you met
should be carrying, instead of the regu-
lar trunk, just a valise or a measly
little handbag. If I was going to build
a calliope myself, I'd build one ten
times bigger than any I ever heard;
and still I do not like to hear noisy
things—that is, things that are just
noisy. I do not like, for instance, to
hear anybody bang on that noble in-
strument the piano; I hate to hear
anybody put on the loud pedal and
then pound. That distresses me al-
ways. I'd an everlasting sight rather
hear something soft and gentle and
soothing and lovely.

"Now, is this an evidence of decade-
ence, or breaking up, or old age, or
fretfulness on my part? If I thought
it was I'd like a full boiler factory
course right away; but I don't think
so; I can't believe that it is any evi-
dence of age, or even of mental dis-
tortion, that I should dislike to hear
sweet bells jangled, and prefer to
hear sweet bells in tune."

SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.

If sweethearts were sweethearts al-
ways.

Whether as maid or wife,
No drop would be half so pleasant
In the mingled drift of life.

But the sweetheart has smiles and
blushes

When the wife has frowns and sighs,
And the wife has a wrathful glit-
ter

For the glow of the sweetheart's

ity. Dr. Chalmers used for the of one of his greatest sermons, Expulsive Power of a New A. This is exactly what God promises. I will take away the heart out of your Hardheartedness is a phase; physical hardness brings on by painful premature death; the hardening the moral heart also has fatal s. I will give you a heart of a healthful heart; normal de- In other passages a "fleshy" is used as a symbol of carnal-ut here it is contrasted with a of stone. "This change of" says Dr. Cowles, "is the great ne of the New Testament, taught ly by our Lord himself in his ents respecting the new birth, verywhere presented as primari- work of the Spirit of God."

I will put my Spirit within you. God's Spirit in the heart right s inevitably result. It is not- hat Paul does not refer to the of the Spirit, but to the fruits Spirit, when he tabulates love, ace, and the other delightful- re of a life animated by God. Cause o walk in my statutes. As causes a locomotive to go; put a new moral force. My judg- To the Hebrew mind this naturally recall the Mosaic rit- and the prophetic teachings. But a broader meaning also, and in- all God's laws and decisions. e shall dwell in the land that I our fathers. Nothing more un- could well have been promised. I will call for the corn, and will se it. Few sentences even in ble are more majestic than this. corn, and the fruitage of fertile s, the disease of the jungles and ds of the seas also, all forces of y, were servants of God, ready to y whither at his direction. Days iperity will come as a result of us living, because God will call servant, Corn, to minister to There shall be no famine in id, but a wholesome plenty. I will multiply the fruit of the An amplification of the thought e 29; there shall be plenty of The increase of the field. An "specification." Ye shall re- to more reproach of famine the heathen. When the n had heard the exiled Jews ex- Jehovah they "reproached them," hem why such a God as he could e kept his chosen people from and captivity. Poor Hebrews! hey knew that these calamities e result of their own bad deeds. the good time coming there can more such reproach.

hen shall ye remember your il ways. God will blot out the of their sins, but they them- can never blot it out. Memory sins and blunders, however, so as they have been for- should not be allowed to age us; only to remind t such doings were not good. yourselves in your own sight r iniquities. This is the feel- every genuine Christian. Even r hates sin in other people, and every sinner hates certain f sin; but the hating of sin bet- is sin argues a change of

Not for your sakes do I this. o not deserve this. Be asham- confounded for your own ways. od to remember the hole of the ence we were digged, to recall imities and wrongdoings with nt distinctness to keep clear rid in our minds the fact that s not saved by our own right- ss. I will also cause you to n in the cities, and the wastes led. When the trumpet of Cyr- blown, and the thousands of s were invited to return to nd, one burdensome fact kept ack—the walls of the great ad been broken down, so that he desert had been crossed ras no certainty that the new- would be welcomed or kept safe;

Finnish Diet, which had previously sanctioned every law, was to be allow- ed merely an expression of opinion in such matters.

Finland is now honeycombed with discontent. The Diet has rejected the new laws, and the people have failed in seeking redress from the tsar.

The tsar as the author of the Peace Rescript is one of the world's benefac- tors. Throughout Christendom there will be disappointment if it is found that this invasion of Finland's rights has his approval.

BRAVE DEEDS OF DOCTORS.

They Are Seldom Heard Of, But There Are Plenty Instances.

We are generally kept well informed of the heroic deeds and daring of our soldiers and sailors, but it is very seldom we meet with a record of the bravery of our medical men, who far more often have opportunities for risk- ing their lives to save others, says a London paper. Certainly we have all been told how gallant Surgeon Hugo at the storming of Darghai, saved the life of a wounded soldier who was bleeding to death. But we only knew of this heroism when it was more than twelve months old, and when we had screamed ourselves hoarse about in- finitely less heroic deeds. And who ever hears of the bravery of country practitioners? Yet, there are deeds to their honor which would cast a shadow upon many of the deeds done by soldiers and sailors at the mention of whose names we raise our hats.

Some time ago a young doctor in a small village in Scotland was called out of his bed in the middle of a stormy night to be told that a woman who lived five or six miles away, was dying; would he go to her? Of course he would, and he dressed with all possible haste, leaving a warm bed, for a five-mile walk in the blind- ing rain, for, as luck would have it, he had lost his horse the day before. After traversing three miles of sodden moorland, he came to a stream, and to his surprise found the only bridge for miles had been destroyed by the storm. Without hesitation, however, he swam the stream, reaching the far- ther bank with the water pour- ing from every garment he wore. He ar- rived at his patient's cottage aching in every bone, his limbs almost con- tortured by cramp. Having relieved the woman of her sufferings, which were not serious, though acute, he return- ed to his home, going a long detour to cross the stream, and went straight to a bed from which he was never able to rise to accept the thanks of the woman who sufferings he had assuaged at the cost of his own life.

On the occasion of a terrible colliery accident, it was a young local doctor who first volunteered to go down to seek and relieve the men who were believed to have fallen victims to the explosion. It only wanted someone to volunteer for others to follow, and the doctor went down in the cage with two or three brave miners. Even these, however, had their fears, know- ing so well that one explosion is often followed by another, and that they might all be going to their death.

A DOG'S STRONG STOMACH.

Husband—I don't see how you can kiss that dog.

Wife—Huh! I don't see how dear little Fido, can stand it to kiss me, when he knows I've just been kissed by a horrid man.

PART OF THE GAME.

Mamma—Ethel, what do you mean by shouting in that disgraceful fash- ion? See how quiet Willie is.

Ethel—Of course he's quiet; that's our game. He's papa coming home late and I'm you.

are considered the correct thing. Truly did Voltaire say, "Ask a toad what is beauty, the supremely beautiful, and he will assure you that it is his female, with two large round eyes pro- jecting out of its little head, a broad, flat neck, yellow breast and dark brown back!" Thus different nations seek for varying ideals, and consequen- ly, while Northern gallants pine for a bride of lilliputian stature, those in Patagonia spend their days and nights in sighing and searching for a help- meet of Brobdingnagian proportions. Others, again, think the perfection of beauty is obtained when the face is bedecked with some half dozen or more scars, and so slash the faces of newly- born infants.

A negro of Guinea pines for a love with a greasy black skin, hollow eyes, thick lips and a flat nose, through which a lump of gold is passed; while to judge from the works of the great Flemish master, Rubens, that artist would have found his ideal in women of sumptuous proportions, his Sabines being, like those of Mr. Gilbert, in one of his operas, "if not handsome, cer- tainly massive." Departing now from a consideration as to what constitutes the beauty of women as a whole, it may be well if we revert to one of the features which goes far to form this wonderful beauty, and which has been termed the crowning adornment of the sex, viz., the hair. Thus, it may not be generally known that the Order of the Golden Fleece was instituted by the Duke of Burgundy in honor of a young lady who was endowed with golden hair. Certain it is as a celebrated historian has well remark- ed, the beauty of woman has settled and unsettled the affairs of empires and the fate of republics, when diplo- macy and the sword have proved futile; and equally certain is it also that so long as mankind is susceptible and human passion exists it will so remain.

Coming now to vanity, this, in so far as it was confined to a beautification of the human form divine, has ever, to a greater or lesser extent, formed a quality in the composition of human- ity, more particularly where the fair sex is concerned; and a few remarks upon the methods of personal adorn- ment pursued by various peoples—sav- age and civilized—will serve as a pendant to the above remarks on beauty. The wearing of personal or- naments—thus showing that vanity is inherent—has ever been followed by some of the most savage tribes of the earth, the practice being almost co- existent with the very lowest stages of human development, rings for the ears, nose and lips being the most usual forms which this ornamentation took, though the two latter methods are fast dying out, and in European countries have happily never had an existence.

Ear-piercing is, however, still pretty general and it may be mentioned that the Papuans wear in the ears or- naments cut out of shells, while the Papuan "masher" occasionally carries his cigar in the intervals of puffing, in his auricular perforation. The women of the Botourdos, a Brazilian tribe, pierce a hole in the ear, and then fix into it a plug of wood, so that when the plug is removed, the ear falls in a loop—certainly not an improvement, according to Western ideas. Quitting ear-piercing, the next most popular form of face ornamentation among uncivilized people is the nose ring, which is still to be met with in Persia, the custom there being to have it through one nostril only, a decidedly lopsided fashion. The Esquimaux, on the other hand, are more regular in their tastes, as they make two holes in their cheeks—one in each side—which they gradually enlarge, and in which they wear an ornament of stone, re- sembling in form a large stud which may therefore be called a cheek stud. In Africa the lips are pierced in in- fancy, the hole then made being en- larged gradually during life until it attains a length of two or more in- ches; and this custom exists also in North America, where some native Indians perform the operation on their newly

sweet bells jangled, and prefer to hear sweet bells in tune."

SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.

If sweethearts were sweethearts al- ways.

Whether as maid or wife.

No drop would be half so pleasant In the mingled drift of life.

But the sweetheart has smiles and blushes

When the wife has frowns and sighs

And the wife has a wrathful glit- ter

For the glow of the sweetheart's eyes.

If lovers were lovers always.

The same to sweetheart and wife

Who would change for a future Eder

The joys of this checkered life?

But husbands grow grave and silent

And care on the anxious brow

Of replaces the sunshine that per- mitted

With the words of the marriage vow.

Happy is he whose sweetheart Is wife and sweetheart still;

Whose voice, as of old, can charm him;

Whose kiss, as of old, can thrill;

Who has plucked the rose to find ever

Its beauty and fragrance increase,

As the flush of passion is mellowed

In loves unmeasured peace;

Who sees in the step a lightness;

Who finds in the form a grace;

Who reads an unaltered brightness

In the sweetness of the face,

AN AUTOMATIC TRAIN-STOPPER.

Among recent inventions is a device by which the air-brakes of a railroad train can be applied from the track, as the train passes, without the interven- tion of the engineer. The air-brake system is connected with a lever con- trolling a vent in the train-pipe, and attached to the truck of the pony wheels close to the track at the for- ward end of the locomotive. On passing over an obstruction, placed on the track for the purpose, the lever is tilted and the vent opened, thus letting the air in to the brakes. The engineer can reset the lever from his place in the cab.

DAILY VISITORS TO LONDON.

If the number of people daily enter- ing the City of London were to be de- patched from any given station by train, 1,977 trains, each conveying 600 persons, would be required for the purpose. Moreover, if all these trains were arranged in a straight line, they would cover 221 miles of railway.

CRUEL.

An exchange pictures a small boy with a hoe in his hand saying insinu- atingly to his father:

Say, the fish are biting like every- thing down to the creek.

Well, sonny, says the father, reas- suringly, you just keep on hoeing po- tatoes and I guess they won't bite you!

THE WHOLE STORY.

You see, he said I was a fool.

Yep.

And then I soaked him.

M'h'm.

And that was where I proved it.

HAD A LIVELY TIME.

Watts—Have a good time yesterday?

Lushforth—Good time? Old boy, I can taste it yet.

WHO SENDS THE BILLS IN?

Mr New-Wed, trying to be bright— There seems to be a good many mos- quitoes here. Are they included in the bill for the rent?

Mrs. New-Wed—No, John, the mos- quitoes send their own bills in.

The Westerfield Scare.

CHAPTER. I.

I have been so often asked to tell the following story in the course of the forty years which have come and gone since the events narrated in it took place, that at last I have made up my mind never to open my lips about it again, but just to write it down in my own homely fashion, so that if anybody bothers me to tell it in time to come, I can put it before them in black and white, and bid them read it for themselves, which will be a saving of time and trouble to every one concerned.

My name is Reuben Holditch, and I was born and brought up in the little town of Westerfield, in the north of England, where my father, my grandfather, and my great-grandfather, and, for aught I know to the contrary, a generation or two of ancestors still further back, had filled, with credit to themselves and satisfaction to the public, the office of sexton to the grand old abbey church of St. Mary's.

This ancient and reputable post having been held by a Holditch for something like a hundred and fifty years, I was looked upon, from the time I can remember anything, quite as a matter of course, and as one of those things which are not open to question, that my father's son should one day follow in the footsteps of his ancestors, and earn his daily bread after the same fashion in which they had earned theirs. How the knowledge came to me that such was the mode of life which an unkind fate had mapped out for me, I cannot now call to mind, but from the very first I looked forward to it with loathing and dismay. Many a time my father would make me stand by him while he scooped out a grave in the black loamy soil, with the view, I suppose, of teaching the young idea how to dig. He was very proud of his handiwork, and would bid me observe the artistic finish—only those weren't the words he used—of all the details; but sometimes his spade would throw up the skull or thigh-bone of some previous tenant of the space he was now getting ready for another, and then I would turn away, disgusted and sick at heart, while my father would laugh lightly and say: "It's nowt, lad, nowt at all, when a body gets used to it." But whatever my secret thoughts and feelings might be on the question of my future, I said no word to any one about them, and certainly my father was the last person in the world to have any suspicion of the degeneracy of his only son.

My father eked out his livelihood by making and cobbling shoes, as his father and grandfather had done in their time, so that the lapstone might be said to be as much an inheritance of the Holditch family as the churchyard itself. I, however, had little more liking for the cobbler's awl than for the spade and pickaxe; my thoughts and wishes went out and clung to something very different from either.

From the time when I was a child I had a great fondness for flowers. I know not whence the liking came, nor why it came, but there it was. One day, when I was about twelve years old, I was sent by a neighbour with a message to the head-gardener at Penigarth, Sir William Verinder's country-house, about four miles away. To me, the poor sexton's son, the gardens and glass-houses at Penigarth came as a revelation of beauty undreamed of before. The gardener, a kindly Scotchman, was evidently pleased with my enthusiasm, and was at the trouble to show me over the place, eliciting from me by the way sundry particulars of my history. "Well, laddie," he said to me at parting, "everybody to his likes; but for my part, I'd sooner tend my bit flowers

self, there seemed little likelihood of our being able to marry for several years to come. But that was a prospect which did not trouble us greatly. We were young, we loved each other, and we could afford to wait till brighter days should dawn.

I was a few months turned one-and-twenty when a sad accident happened to my father: he fell and broke his leg. The fracture was a bad one; it would be weeks before he would be able to leave the house, months before he would be strong enough to go about his work as usual. I was sent for at once, and had not been more than a few hours at home when word was brought that my father's services were needed. A parishioner was dead, and his grave would have to be dug the following day. In this emergency my father naturally turned to me; and when I hinted that, seeing how little I knew of such things, it might be advisable to call in the services of the sexton of St. Michael's, he gave me a look I did not forget for many a day. "There was never a Holditch born who couldn't dig a grave," he said. "It comes nat'rel to 'em."

After that, of course, there was nothing for it but to do as my father's son was expected to do.

If the affair had ended there, it would not have mattered greatly, but it could not. It was evident that my father would be disabled for a long time to come; he must either find a substitute, or give up his post; and to have had to do the latter would, I verily believe, have broken his heart. I was to be his successor—on that point everybody (but myself) was agreed, and everybody seemed to think I could do no other than act as his deputy at a time like the present.

Of course I had to tell Mr. Ayscough how matters stood. "There's no help for it, laddie," he said. "Thou must go and bide with thy father till he gets better, and we must try and get on without thee for a while as best we can."

It was in October, when the days seem to shorten so fast and the lengthening nights are already full of the prophecy of the coming winter, that my father met with his accident. I had not been more than three days at home before I was told something—not by one person only, but by a dozen at the least—which surprised me greatly, and set me wondering what amount of truth there could be at the bottom of it.

What I was told was this: That of an evening after dark, especially on those nights when there was no moon, or when it did not rise till late, the town was infested by a creature which was said to be half-man and half-monkey in appearance—the 'man-ape' being the term applied to it by general acceptance. The account given of it by those who professed to have seen it varied in some of the details; but all agreed that its body was covered with long coarse hair, that its face resembled that of the ape tribe in general, that its footsteps were inaudible, that its activity was something marvellous, and finally, that on the two or three occasions on which certain bolder spirits than common had ventured to go in pursuit of it, it was seen to vault over the railings which crown the low wall that encloses the abbey churchyard, and disappear among the tombs and grave-stones inside. At first this strange creature seemed to confine its pranks to frightening women and elderly people. It seldom or never made its appearance before nine o'clock, by which hour nearly all the shops were shut and the streets comparatively deserted. Then it would spring suddenly from some dark corner or covered entry—and in our old-fashioned

could come across it. This, unfortunately small as the town was, they never succeeded in doing. The creature seemed to derive a sort of malicious glee from setting them at defiance. Thus, on more than one occasion, the 'vigilance boys,' as they had dubbed themselves, on turning a corner would find a woman in a half-fainting state, who had been waylaid by the creature only a minute or two previously. It may be that the 'boys' were too much addicted to chaffing each other, to rattling their sticks on pavement, and to acting in too demonstrative a manner generally in the course of their perambulations, to render their services of any avail; but be that as it may, the outrages still went on heretofore. Not that they occurred every night by any means; sometimes four or five nights would go by without anything being seen or heard of the creature; while, as before remarked, it seemed to have a rooted dislike to moonlight; then for two or three nights together, its objectionable practices would be resumed. Westerfield was fairly at its wits' end with terror and rage.

So far the creature's pranks had seemed actuated by nothing worse than a spirit of mischief, such as might be supposed to be in accord with its ape-like attributes; but when one morning a rumour spread through the town that on the previous night Squire Dallison had not only been assailed in the usual way, but had, in addition, been robbed of his gold chronometer, his purse, and a valuable breastpin, it was felt that matters were becoming serious indeed. Mr. Dallison, who was returning home from a friend's house at the time was so prostrated by the dastardly attack as to be unable to leave his room for a week to come. His first act was to offer a reward of twenty pounds for such information as should lead to the capture of his cowardly assailant.

A few nights later, three young men made sure they had secured the reward. They were returning together from a dancing party, and having gashes over their shoes, they made scarcely any noise in walking. Turning a corner, they came full upon the creature, who was advancing from the opposite direction, and who instantly turned and fled. The young men were so startled that for a moment or two they lost their presence of mind, but five seconds later they were in full pursuit. They were all good runners, and the chase was an exciting one. The night was clear and starlit, the time was between eleven and twelve o'clock, and the streets were deserted. Presently the creature, with its pursuers some forty or fifty yards behind, emerged upon the tangle of side streets among which the chase had begun, into the main street of the town, which led almost in a direct line, to the abbey, some quarter of a mile away. It was apparently bent on escaping as it had escaped before, that is by scaling the spiked railings of the churchyard and being lost among the wilderness of tombstones inside. The pursuers put on an extra spurt; but their quarry, as if aware of it, did the same. Suddenly, to the intense surprise of the young men, the creature turned sharply to the left and disappeared up a narrow covered way known as Cooper's Court. But this move was explained a moment or two later by the appearance of a couple of constables approaching from the opposite direction. Cooper's Court being a cul-de-sac, with houses on three sides of it, the young men now felt themselves as sure of capturing their prey as any one may reasonably feel sure about anything. They shouted to the constables to hurry up, and rushed helter-skelter through the passage into the court. Then they paused to gather breath and look around. But what had become of the creature? Three pairs of keen eyes scanned every corner of the court, but to no purpose. Then an exclamation broke from one of them; and the others, following the direction of his finger with their gaze, could just make out a dusky figure climbing ape-fashion up the iron wa-

SACRIFICE ALL FOR CH

VASTLY DIFFERENT WAYS PROPITIATING THE DEITY

The Religious Soul of Man, When Aroused, Will Stop at Nothing of the Ideal—Derivish Famous of Self-Mutilation, and Ancient System of Immolation.

Although to a certain extent in a certain sense the religion of the Western Hemisphere and of those peoples whom the English-speaking nations call "civilized" is deep and spiritual than that of the East, it strikes the traveler and the historian more vividly than the intensity which those races who are beneath the hottest rays of the sun cling to their beliefs. Beside the faith of the simplest Oriental, the European and American Christianity into mere platitudes. Your Westerner rarely furnishes a martyr if martyrs are desirable.

DERVISHES MUTILATE THEMSELVES.

Few religions impose on their followers a more tremendous task than the pilgrimage to Mecca—the Hajj, it is called. From Morocco on the one side, and from India on the other, faithful followers of Mohammed make the very real dangers of thousands of miles of desert and sea to visit the Prophet's tomb and gain the privilege of the green turban. The risk of cholera alone is terrific, and the heat of the sun, and the rages always at Mecca, and is by the reeking water of the Prophet's well, swarming with disease germs.

Travelers who have visited the East have probably seen something of the whirling bands of dancing dervishes, but it is not generally known that these dervishes at certain times assemble in thousands in Constantinople and there, after dancing until they are into a sort of hysterical frenzy, they themselves frightfully with their bladed knives. Death often comes from sheer loss of blood, but it checks the practice.

A European doctor who was present at one of these performances declared that the men's bodies were literally covered with old scars, half-healed and open wounds, and he could not imagine how any one being could survive such an ordeal.

TERRIBLE RITES OF BUDDHISM.

The Buddhist religion has 500,000,000 followers, chiefly in Further India, Ceylon and China. Pilgrimage is as essential to Hindus as to Mohammedans—and not only to men but to women also. One pilgrimage is to the top of Adam's Peak in Ceylon, 7,420 feet above the sea, is the foot of Buddha's foot, and thither pilgrims climb up an ascent so steep that the only way of reaching the summit is by iron chains fastened to the rock.

In some cases, notably among the sects, a man who is devoted to religion must think of nothing but even of cleanliness. He must himself to a post, and so remain in torment for the rest of his life. keeps one hand clasped for years till the finger nails grow right to the palm, extending, perhaps, five inches on the other side. vows to keep one arm extended after months or years is 42 feet muscles and bones, and will carry a bar beyond a mile and will carry one leg, but she can be taken in pieces, each of which, will

One day, when I was about twelve years old, I was sent by a neighbour with a message to the head-gardener at Penigarth, Sir William Verinder's country-house, about four miles away. To me, the poor sexton's son, the gardens and glass-houses at Penigarth came as a revelation of beauty undreamed of before. The gardener, a kindly Scotchman, was evidently pleased with my enthusiasm, and was at the trouble to show me over the place, eliciting from me by the way sundry particulars of my history. "Wee, Laddie," he said to me at parting, "everybody to his likes; but for my part, I'd sooner tend my bit flowers than howk graves." I need hardly say that I was entirely of the same way of thinking.

From that hour my heart was set on becoming a gardener. My father, for his position in life, gave me what was considered in those days a fairly good education; but with my fourteenth birthday my schooling came to an end. He was a reticent man, and had said no word to me of his intentions; but I foreboded only too surely what they were. I was to be apprenticed to a shoemaker in the town, in order that I might learn the business thoroughly, then, after I should be out of my time, and as years crept over my father, I was gradually to work into the position of assistant-sexton, with the view of ultimately succeeding to all the emoluments and dignities which so many of my predecessors had enjoyed before me.

Hereupon ensued the only serious difference of opinion that ever divided my father and myself even for a day. I told him plainly how utterly hateful to me was the idea of becoming a shoemaker, and how my heart was set on being a gardener. He was "struck all of a heap," as the saying is, and said some hard things in the heat of his temper. For a week or more he remained in the "dumps," hardly speaking a dozen words to me all that time. Then came another explosion; and then, finding I was not to be moved from my purpose, he gave away and told me I might do as I liked. All this had reference only to be as I liked, this had reference only to the shoe-making; not for a moment did he dream that when the proper time should come, a Holditch could be other than a proud man at succeeding to what might with reason be called the family estate in the abbey churchyard, and I was careful not to deceive him. One day I overheard him say to his particular enemy, Peter Philip: "After all, when one comes to consider, there isn't such a vast difference between a grave-digger and a gardener. They both get their living out of the mould, and both have to be handy with their shovels. And who knows, if this new-fangled notion of planting folks graves with flowers and shrubs comes into fashion, but what Rube may be doing a good thing for himself by learning all about em."

So, with a fast-beating heart, I went to Penigarth and asked for Mr. Ayscough. The old Scotchman had not forgotten me; and a fortnight later, through his influence, I was offered the post of under-gardener's assistant at Linden Villa, the house of a rich merchant in the outskirts of Westerfield. There I stayed for two years, picking up every scrap of knowledge I could lay hold of, at the end of which time a berth was found for me at Penigarth itself. Here several years slipped away almost without my knowing how, so happy and full of content was my lot. Mr. Ayscough, who took great interest in me, had advised me to learn at least the rudiments of Latin, without which, he said, no horticulturist could be said to know his business in these days; so a great portion of my spare hours were given to the acquisition of that grand but difficult language. Almost as a matter of course, I had fallen in love by this time. The object of my passion was pretty Mary Lidford, the only child of her mother, who was a widow. Mary had nothing of her own in the way of this world's gear, and as my wages only just sufficed to keep my-

self that on the two or three occasions on which certain bolder spirits than common had ventured to go in pursuit of it, it was seen to vault over the railings which crown the low wall that encloses the abbey churchyard, and disappear among the tombs and grave-stones inside. At first this strange creature seemed to confine its pranks to frightening women and elderly people. It seldom or never made its appearance before nine o'clock, by which hour nearly all the shops were shut and the streets comparatively deserted. Then it would spring suddenly from some dark corner or covered entry—and in our old-fashioned town such 'entries' were to be found in every street—and encircling the neck of the passer-by, which, five times out of six, was that of a woman, with one of its dreadful hairy arms, it would give utterance to a shrill gibbering cry, which all who had heard it declared it be like nothing human, and then releasing its victim as suddenly as it had grasped her or him, it would beat its breast for a moment or two with one hand, and then bounding away, vanished in the darkness. Several of the women thus assailed fainted with fright, and were ill for some days after; while on old Miss Glendov the effect was that she became subject to fits of nervous trembling, which she was unable to control to the last day of her life. Nor did the men fare much better. Mr. Pybus, the tailor, was so scared that he took to his bed, and was not seen in his shop for a week to come; while Mr. Wakeling, the corn-chandler, the moment his tormentor released him, gave vent to a yell which brought half the people in the street to their doors and windows. Doveton, the butcher, who stood six feet one in his stockings, was so terrified one night that it was said he never went out after dark for weeks afterwards without being armed with one of his own formidable knives; while two of the town constables fared no better than ordinary mortals, but considerably worse in one respect, seeing that both of them had their hats knocked completely over their eyes by their all but unseen tormentor.

It is not too much to say that before long a scare set in the like of which had never been known in Westerfield. Hardly a female would venture out of doors after eight o'clock unless escorted by one of the opposite sex, and not a child was to be seen abroad after dusk. Even the members of the Apollo Club, a convivial gathering of well-to-do people who met two evenings a week at the King's Head for the promotion of harmony and good fellowship, were reported to be so far affected by the general scare that when they broke up a little before midnight they preferred wending their way homeward by twos or threes to running the risk of being pounced upon singly by an anomalous hairy being after a fashion which was enough to throw an elderly gentleman into a fit. All sorts of absurd stories and exaggerations got about as must inevitably be the case whenever the 'thousand tongues of Rumour' are all set wagging at once. It was reported that sometimes the man-ape had a plaster in his hand, which he tried to fix over the mouths of his victims; some who professed to have seen him would have it that he was at the very least seven feet high; while others averred that he was deformed and had a huge lump between his shoulders. Others of the more ignorant were firmly persuaded that there was a strong smell of brimstone about the creature, and that his eyes glowed in his head like live coals.

At length matters came to such a pass that a number of the bolder spirits among the young men of the town banded themselves together with the avowed intention of hunting down the man-ape. Dividing themselves into a couple of gangs, each member of which was armed with a stout cudgel, they perambulated the town night after night from eight o'clock till midnight, vowing vengeance the most dire on the object of their hatred—if only they

ing a cul-de-sac, with houses on three sides of it, the young men now felt themselves as sure of capturing their prey as any one may reasonably feel sure about anything. They shouted to the constables to hurry up, and rushed helter-skelter through the passage into the court. Then they paused to gather breath and look around. But what had become of the creature? Three pairs of keen eyes scanned every corner of the court, but to no purpose. Then an exclamation broke from one of them; and the others, following the direction of his finger with their gaze, could just make out a dusky figure climbing ape-fashion up the iron water-spout which ran from the roof to the ground between two of the corner houses of the court. The creature was climbing slowly, hand over hand and foot over foot, and was already three parts of the way up. The young men were so struck that they could not utter a word. Half a minute later the creature had reached the roof of one of the houses; then it turned and relieved itself by giving vent to a gibbering derisive laugh, if laugh it could be called, and scrambling nimbly up the tiles of the roof disappeared on the other side. By this the two constables had come up, and they, as a matter of course, took the direction of the affair into their own hands. By the time they had succeeded in knocking up the people in one of the houses and in getting leave to go through into the garden at the back, the creature could easily have got away three or four times over.

(To be Continued.)

CAN PREVENT SUICIDES.

Michigan's Health Board Secretary Has a Novel Theory About Rheumatism.

Secretary Baker of the Michigan State Board of Health, is at work upon a theory which is somewhat novel. He thinks he can prevent a large number of the suicides which annually occur in Michigan. There is, he explains, a tendency to suicide by persons afflicted with rheumatism. They are the class of individuals who get up early in the morning, and hang themselves or put a bullet through their heads before the rest of the family is stirring. This character of suicides constitutes a numerous class. They are mentally unbalanced, the doctor says, because of the pressure upon the brain of that something in the blood which produces rheumatism. During the sleeping hours the acid in the blood, or whatever it is, finds its way to the brain, and upon awakening the person is deranged. After exercise the acid is taken into the circulation again and the individual is in a normal condition.

Such persons are liable to commit suicide in the early morning. The idea is not new to Dr. Baker, although he has been making a deep study of it, and is prepared to write a paper on the subject.

CROWN PRINCESS OF SWEDEN.

The lot of the Crown Princess of Sweden is not a happy one. Her indifferent health compels her to spend half the year in the south of Europe, away from her husband, and her life is saddened by the thought that when he ascends the throne she will be of but little assistance to him in his task of keeping the Kingdoms of Norway and Sweden together. Music is now her chief occupation. She used to paint and read a good deal, but her failing eyesight deprived her of those forms of amusement.

NOT HIS FAULT.

Magistrate—What, you here again, Slatterly? This must be the twentieth time you've been up before me.

Slatterly—Well, yer worship, 'tis no fault of mine that you don't get promotion.

rock. In some cases, notably among doo sects, a man who is devoted religion must think of nothing not even of cleanliness. He himself to a post, and so remain torment for the rest of his life keeps one hand clasped for years till the finger nails grow right to the palm, extending, perhaps, five inches on the other side. Vows to keep one arm extended after months or years, 42 feet muscles and bones, and will carry bar beyond the side and will carry one leg, but she can be taken in pieces, each of which, comes to 160 pounds, can be cut off by a pole by two men. hole, and a pole by two men. different burn wood fuel and his head and miles an hour. of more perfect. only a lock of hair BEST HOUSE the Prophet, his master, to heaven.

TORTURE MADE A WARRIOR.

Some of the Indians used to the same belief, but there was a finer faith among the fighting of the plains and the Rocky Mountains. There a young man who wanted to the rank of warrior went out into the wilderness, where he himself until he saw visions. The Spirit came to him and told him wampum or medicine. This was a stick or stone, and so long as he tried it he should have the protection of his god. When he got his pum he went back to the tribe, he submitted to long hours of hanging to a rope fastened into slits in his chest, until the quick flesh tore away. If he made so as a moan or cry he was dressed in a squaw, and must be a slave for but if he bore the ordeal he became a warrior. That religion bred a splendid race of men, generous, and brave. In India 'hook swi was a well-known but awful thing. The sufferer was slung in air by steel hooks through the of his back. It has now been away with by the British Government.

THE UBIQUITIOUS MEDICINE.

The commonest kind of among savages is Shamanism. Shaman is the medicine man or clan who practices witchcraft or magic to please the spirits of the world. Generally he is a bad lot, because he extorts from people more than even the chief anybody who disobeys gets murdered or sacrificed to the gods. In South Sea Islands the Shaman's his property are taboo—must not be touched on pain of instant death. Among Indians, the Shaman is sick by driving out evil spirits does this by sitting beside the howling and drumming night until the victim dies or gets well of sheer desperation. In ob cases the Shaman jumps up and on the patient's chest, who has a high price for the treatment, sick suffer much for their re. Among the British Columbia tribes a man has at certain to give away everything he possesses—particularly all his blankets—world until he is reduced to nakedness. But the initiates who want medicine men break the record certain tribes they used quite to bite everybody they met—big great chunks. Also they at dog, and up to the year 1889 they tainly ate corpses among the Q GODS APPEARED BY HUMAN I

The Aztec tribes of Mexico made enormous sacrifices for their sacrificed their slaves, their sons, female relations—everybody, except themselves. Our ancestors, ancient Britons, did worse, for as the Aztecs only clubbed or st our forefathers burned their victims. It is said that on great occasions an immense statue was of wickerwork, filled with living people, and then burned. A great African tribes make human, now to Juju, and in some of old wars—notably the Benin

OFFICE ALL FOR CREED

Y DIFFERENT WAYS OF ROPITIATING THE DEITY.

Highness of Man, When Once used, Will Stop at Nothing Short the Ideal—Dervish Famous Dance of—Mutilation, and Ancient Briton em of Immolation.

ough to a certain extent and in ain sense the religion of the n Hemisphere and of those peo- hom the English-speaking na- all "civilized" is deep and more al than that of the East, no- strikes the traveler and the his- more vividly than the intensity those races who are bred be- the hottest rays of the sun will to their beliefs. Beside the of the simplest Oriental Europ- American Christianity fades ere platitudes. Your refined ner rarely furnishes a martyr, tyrs are desirable.

VISHES MUTILATE THEM- SELVES.

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paigh—we have taken native cities which were nothing better than vast slaughtering grounds, full of human remains. As will be remembered, the wells in Benin City were full of corpses, and every jackal in Africa seemed to be fattening in the neighborhood.

Women in Hindustan think nothing of death for their religion. The practice of suttee, or widow-burning, is still practiced, though strongly put down. A Japanese, whose religion is his honor, commits suicide by the elaborate and awful ceremonial of harakiri, and, his relations look on and approve.

ALL FOR CREED.

Loss of all that man holds dear, hunger, thirst, torture unspeakable, death even! What is there that a man will not do for his religious beliefs? It is one of the most remarkable things in the world to notice what the members of the different faiths consider the highest virtues, and the way in which each think their separate rites and practices the best and most pleasing.

English peoples must not be selfish and deny that virtues are possible to those who do not believe as they do. Of the income of Christian peoples only 5 per cent goes in charity; the Hebrew race give away just double as much in proportion. The Mahomedans practice what they preach in the way of abstinence during the month of Ramadhan, their Lent. They go absolutely without food until nightfall every day of the whole month. The true Mahomedan is a total abstainer.

BREAKING THE SAD NEWS.

Railroad Men on Special Duty to Notify Bereaved Wives When Accidents Occur.

"We formerly left it to some of the employees to inform wives that their husbands had been killed," said a railroad boss, "but now regular men do it—men who know how to break the sad news to widows and orphans at home. I did it myself for thirteen years. The company chose me because I was fatherly looking, and I stuck to the job as long as I could, but it's wearing work. To go into a home and hear the wife singing about her work and be compelled to tell her that her Jack's just been killed down in the freight yard takes nerve.

"Of course, I had different ways of breaking the news. Sometimes I asked what time Jim would be home, or where he was going that night, anything to get started, especially if I knew the woman. Strange to say, whenever I came near the fact, saying I'd heard that Jim was hurt, the women would scream out they were sure he was killed. Then I let them cry awhile until they'd get ready to ask further about it. It was not so hard after that. I often thought that the women saw so much sorrow in my face from my long serving in the business that they knew what I came for. I tried to look cheerful, but there was a weight in my heart that I couldn't throw off.

"I once called at the home of a young wife. Her husband, an engineer was killed at a bridge that morning. When she opened the door and looked at me she dropped in a dead faint without saying a word. Afterward she told me that she had taken a nap after breakfast that morning and had seen me in her dream standing in front of her, telling her that Harry was killed. Once the wife I came to warn was making bread. She was up to her elbows in dough. I asked where Mr. Jones lived, walked off and waited for half an hour until she got her bread in. The ans and then I went back and

LAND OF THE SHAMROCK.

SOME INTERESTING GLEANINGS FROM THE GREEN ISLE.

Events That Interest Irishmen Throughout the World—Chronicled Briefly for Their Perusal.

Sergeant Daniel O'Neill, who had been the leading detective at Queenston for many years, died recently.

A giraffe from East Africa and the long-armed black gibbon are amongst the latest additions to the Dublin Museum.

The governing body of Dublin University have privately resolved to confer the dignity of Doctor of Common Laws on Sir Geo. Trevelyan.

It is supposed that Mr. Justice McCarthy will supplement his recently-published reminiscences with a book on the Ireland of his early days.

At the opening of the Ennis quarter sessions recently, Judge Carton was presented with a pair of white gloves, no criminal business being entered.

A mason named Sheehan received a sunstroke while working at the new church, Charleville, from the effects of which he died early next morning.

By way of testing the patriotism of Irishmen a proposal has been made that Irishmen all over the world should make contributions in shillings to "save Killarney."

Mr. Carnegie has wired to the Chairman of the Banbridge Commissioners intimating his intention to present £1,000 to the Free Library fund being organized in that town.

A man named William McCann, a slater, residing at Drogheda, died in that town on Friday last, after a few days' illness from blood poisoning, caused by cutting a corn on his toe.

In a Belfast police court Kate Byrne, of Glasnevin, was charged with having caused the death of the child of her daughter, Margaret Byrne, who is at present a patient in the North Union Hospital.

Mr. M. McGann, who has for the past three years been occupying the position of deputy governor of Belfast Prison, has been appointed by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant governor of H.M. Prison for County Mayo, in Castlebar.

Mr. Walter Armstrong, upon whom a knighthood has been conferred, is a director of the National Gallery of Ireland. He was born in Roxburghshire in 1850, and was educated at Harrow and Oxford. He is the author of a number of works.

At Limerick recently, Patrick O'Brien, farmer, was committed for trial, charged with firing at and wounding his brother Christopher at Pallasbeg. The accused, as the eldest son, claimed a farm which had been assigned by his mother to his brother.

A child named Michael Johnson, aged eleven months, fell on Sunday from a window of the house in Dublin, where he resided with his parents, into the area, a distance of thirty feet. He marvellously escaped instantaneous death, though his head was severely injured, and his right thigh was fractured.

A farm of 83 statute acres, held by Mr. George Musgrave, at Cahernorry, in County Limerick, was sold on Saturday, by Mr. Pitt, auctioneer, and realized a high figure. The price paid for the interest starting at £500, went by bids of £25 up to £1,100, at which figure the farm was sold to Mr. Thos. Conheady.

A boy named John Gallney, an inmate of the St. Vincent de Paul Orphanage, Glasnevin, met with a shocking death. He had been sliding down the balusters of the top staircase, when

Interesting for Women.

The Kaiser has been engaging a governess for his little daughter and the lucky candidate describes her interview: "Though his Majesty tried his best to muddle me and did not refrain from being exceedingly inquisitive about what concerns me alone, I must say that I never before heard a more boyish, nay, childish, laugh than that of this almighty personage when something tickles his fancy. He is full of fun and he literally took the cushion of the sofa and put half of it in his mouth to stop the explosions of his mirth when I read him a letter from King Frederick III, engaging my aunt as governess."

The letter contained the following statements: "You will occupy a large, sunny room with Charlotte, each having a separate bed and washhand stand. You will receive \$800 a year, together with lodging, fire, washing, without restriction including even flounced and belaced cotton frocks and petticoats, a wax candle per day for your personal candlestick and a tallow one for common use; a lackey in gray and red livery, fed by us, will sit in your ante-chamber; you will have all the white gloves of the Queen, whose rank forbids her to wear the same pair twice, and which, we hope, will fit your hands. To this we add our royal friendship and any favors which might result from the same."

Lord Salisbury has been endearing himself to the female sex in general and to women bicyclists in particular, by making a few chosen remarks at a Royal Academy banquet. "My belief," he said, "is that if there was a Dante to write an artistic Inferno, its lowest circle would be tenanted by the ladies who dress themselves in the bicycle skirt or in knickerbockers." Not content with heaping confusion on the wheelwomen, Lord Salisbury declared that "every change which is made in woman's dress is a step in the direction of ugliness." In fact, the Premier seems to have been deeply concerned lately in several matters feminine. There was a bill up in the House of Lords not long ago requiring that seats be provided for salesgirls in the shops. The bill had passed the House of Commons, but Lord Salisbury made it the subject of a violent attack, in the course of which he became facetious. He did not think the houses of Parliament were concerned with such matters, and he said that the Government might as well enact a law providing chairs for housemaids and cooks. The peers found this remarkable argument so convincing that the bill failed to pass.

An English woman who has been travelling in Russia seems to have found it easier to get in than to get out of the Czar's country. She sent her passport to the authorities before starting in order to have it vised, and then blithely made for the frontier. Arriving there, she was immediately detained and taken before the powers that not only be, but also do, at the Russian frontier. Here she was informed that her passport did not permit her to leave the country and that she would be obliged to make herself comfortable while the police found out all she had done while in the country. At first she was rather pleased at the thought of how she would tell her friends about it when she got home. But when she found that she had to pay not only for her room, her meals, service, and all that sort of thing, but also for long telegrams which the authorities were exchanging in regard to her case, her pleasure dwindled as

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UBIQUITOUS MEDICINE MAN.

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PEASED BY HUMAN BLOOD

Aztec tribes of Mexico made tres sacrifices for their religion, ed their slaves, their sons, their relations—everybody, in fact, themselves. Our ancestors, the Britons, did worse, for where- Aztecs only clubbed or stabbed, efathers burned their victims to It is said that on great oc- an immense statue was built erwork, filled with living peo- l then burned. A great many tribes make human sacrifices Juj, and in some of our rears—notably the Benin cam-

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ROYAL AUTHORS.

Queen Victoria has always had a leaning toward authorship and she has often related to distinguished members of the writers' craft how she, when young, sent anonymous contributions, chiefly poems, to editors, only to receive them back with the usual expression of regret.

The same experience befell both the Princess Louise, the Marchioness of Lorne, and the late Duke of Albany. The latter used to tell how an editor wrote to him, at the same time returning his manuscript, to the effect that although the statements he made were interesting enough, they seemed to be "quite without authority."

The Princess was more fortunate on many occasions. One editor repeatedly accepted articles on art from her before he discovered her identity.

The Princess says that one of the proudest moments of her life was that in which she found a check made out to herself, in the name of "Myra Fontenoy," for literary work.

The wife of the German Emperor, too, a few years ago was keen on acquiring literary fame. Her book, a story of old German days, wandered from publisher to publisher without a kind word being said for it—a fact which the Empress now acknowledges caused her more disappointment than any other trouble had ever done.

After the book had made its round the Empress wished to publish it on her own account, but was stringly dissuaded from doing so by the Emperor.

Somehow the story got abroad among the publishers, and the Empress was waited upon one day by a depute from a leading publishing firm of B'r-in who asked to be allowed the honor of publishing her work. The Empress told the deputation that her experience as an authoress had caused her so much disappointment that after her husband had read what she had written and pronounced unfavorably upon it she had ordered the manuscript to be destroyed.

A BAD HABIT.

Now just stop and argue it out yourself. Did you ever see the time when you improved matters any by worrying? Worry is one of the most useless drains that can be put upon the nervous system, and for that reason, it is not right to oneself. In legal affairs an unjust tax is condemned and it should be the same in the management of oneself. If the energy that is lost in worry were used in eliminating the cause for worry, there would not be nearly as much unhappiness in the world.

death, though his head was severely injured, and his right thigh was fractured.

A farm of 83 statute acres, held by Mr. George Musgrave, at Cahernorry, in County Limerick, was sold on Saturday, by Mr. Fitt, auctioneer, and realized a high figure. The price paid for the interest starting at £500, went by bids of £25 up to £1,100, at which figure the farm was sold to Mr. Thos. Conheady.

A boy named John Galiney, an inmate of the St. Vincent de Paul Orphanage, Glasnevin, met with a shocking death. He had been sliding down the balusters of the top staircase, when he slipped and fell. He struck on the balustrade of the floor below, and thence rebounded to the flags, 20 feet lower down.

At Tralee District Council a letter was received from Lord Salisbury's secretary, stating that the Government had no funds to buy Killarney for a national park. The Chief Secretary wrote, acknowledging receipt of the resolution, and stating that he had noted it.

An old monument was desired by an elderly maiden lady who died a few weeks ago in Athlone. She left a fortune to be spent in the erection of a church, provided that her body should be converted into ashes and used in making the mortar for building the edifice.

At Croom Petty Sessions, Constable Claxton, Adare, was prosecuted for neglect of duty in allowing a prisoner named Michael Liston, residing at Ballygarry, to escape from custody. A fine of 2s. 6d. and costs was imposed, but this penalty was increased to permit of an appeal.

At Skibbereen, during a wedding feast at Kilelerry, a mile or two outside of the town, a farmer named Minihane, of Collailler, a married man, and father of six children, got such a terrible beating that his life is said to be in danger, and four young men have been arrested in connection with it.

District Inspector Louis M. Lanyon, who was in charge of the Dundrum headquarters district of the Irish Constabulary, County Dublin, for a number of years past, has retired from the force, after 28 years' service. Mr. Lanyon was appointed third-class district inspector December, 1871; second-class, April, 1879, and obtained first-class rank in May, 1887.

At Belfast the case of McGuire v. McCormack was listed for hearing before Mr. Justice Kenney and a common jury. The plaintiff is a barmaid living at Downpatrick, and formerly at Ballymoney, County Antrim. The defendant is a licensed trader at Ballymoney. The action was brought to recover damages for breach of promise of marriage. When the case was called it was stated that a settlement had been arrived at, the defendant agreeing to pay plaintiff £100. The consent was made a rule of the court.

A rather serious riot amongst the militia regiments stationed for training at Blackrock, near Dundalk, is reported. It appears that there was some old grudge between Louth and Down Militia Regiments, and the recruits of both fought the matter out with their belts and other handy weapons. The small force of police were powerless to cope with the disturbance, and the rival parties held the place in a state of siege for a considerable time.

From a return issued, it appears that during ten years the amount raised in Ireland by local taxation has increased by nearly half a million, the figures being £3,540,013. in 1887, and £3,978,136 in 1897, the last year included in the return. Between 1896 and 1897 the increase was only £2,485 and since 1894, when the total yield was £3,749,442. The valuation of the country has increased from £14,187,537 to £14,647,742.

Arriving there, she was immediately detained and taken before the powers that not only be, but also do, at the Russian frontier. Here she was informed that her passport did not permit her to leave the country and that she would be obliged to make herself comfortable while the police found out all she had done while in the country. At first she was rather pleased at the thought of how she would tell her friends about it when she got home. But when she found that she had to pay not only for her room, her meals, service, and all that sort of thing, but also for long telegrams which the authorities were exchanging in regard to her case, her pleasure dwindled as rapidly as her funds did. She finally got off, however, but without receiving any apology or any reimbursement.

Tubbing is not so modern a custom after all. Even eccentric baths, such as those of milk and of flowers, are not a novelty. Isabeau of Bavaria used to have great decoctions of chickweed brewed daily, and in them she would take her tub. Diana of Poitiers took her morning plunge in a tub of rainwater. Eighteenth century beauties swore by baths mingled with linseed distilled with Mexican balm, which was dissolved with the yolk of an egg. Or they believed in preparations of almonds and melon juice, the milk of green barley, veal bouillon, and water distilled from the honey extracted from roses. Marie Antoinette was addicted to tubbing, and she always liked to have her bath flavored with wild thyme, laurel leaves, marjoram and a little sea salt. On the other hand, there was the Princess Eckmuhl, who at the age of 85 was renowned for her beautiful eyes, her exquisite complexion and her abundant hair, and who never used anything but pure water on her face.

A New York girl who makes a business of washing cats gives the following as her way of doing it: "I use a vessel large enough to immerse the cat. There should be three waters, all comfortably warm. I put a few drops of ammonia in the first water. I wear a rubber apron, and for the first bath soap the cat well. The other two waters are clear. If she is strong I rub her dry, pet her a little and turn her loose. If she is delicate or young I rub her dry, give her a saucer of milk, put her in a basket and cover her up; once in two weeks is often enough to bathe a healthy cat."

Upon a beautiful obelisk in a temple at Karnak, Egypt, are inscribed the name and cartouche of Queen Hatshepsu, daughter of Thotmes I. B. C., 1,600, the woman who raised Egypt to the pinnacle of its highest greatness and made Thebes as a capital more glorious than Babylon or Nineveh. Her reign lasted twenty-one years and was memorable for the energy of her administration and the prosperity of her people.

There was a vegetarian banquet in London not long ago at which Miss May Yates, one of the "grass eaters," made a speech against the "blood lappers," that being the delicate way in which she referred to people who eat meat. She told of a certain clergyman who, "through the agency of vegetarianism has a family of seven daughters, each over six feet tall."

The Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, reached her fifty-first birthday recently, whereupon the bells of Windsor were rung merrily and a royal salute was fired in the Long Walk. It must be a terrible thing to be a woman and not be able to slide over one's fifty-first birthday without having public attention called to it.

Only one death from smallpox has been registered in London during the past twelve months.

Did you ever See a Snow Storm in Summer?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snow-storm.

No need of this snowstorm. As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp. It is yours, for the asking.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, AUG. 4, 1899

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

This has been a unique week in Parliament—for twice within four days has the very unusual scene been witnessed of the leader of the Opposition rising in his place and according a very hearty support to the policy of the Government, and each time upon questions of the first importance. This would not be an unusual incident in Old Country politics, but it occurs all too seldom here, and when it does it must commend itself to all patriotic citizens, who are able to look beyond a fleeting party advantage and consider the country's weal.

The beneficial efforts of the action of the Opposition in reference to the Alaskan boundary cannot be overestimated. There is no doubt that the idea existed at Washington that the

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

The present position of the Pacific cable project is a veritable triumph for the Government. Canadian enterprise, determination and diplomacy having completely overcome difficulties which at one time threatened to make shipwreck of the scheme. From first to last Canada has led, and every since the present Government took up the negotiations they have been conducted with a tact and statesmanlike sagacity which in spite of every obstacle recognized no such thing as the possibility of failure. The undaunted efforts of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Mulock and their colleagues have been rewarded, not only by a complete removal of opposition in Imperial circles in London but also by the unanimous endorsement of our own Parliament, members on both sides of the House vying with each other in their support and congratulations. The all-British Pacific cable when completed, will be one of the strongest links in the bonds of empire, and, as in the case of that other splendid achievement for Imperialism,—penny postage,—the lion's share in the work of forging that link may legitimately be claimed by Canada.

A DEPLORABLE INNOVATION.

A very undesirable feature which has been creeping into Canadian politics during the last year or two, is the manner in which charges are made against political opponents, and accepted as true without the slightest attempt at proof. The fundamental principle of British justice, viz.: that a man is innocent until he is proved guilty, is apparently never thought of, but so long as any paper or speaker can be found to make a charge no matter how improbable or even outrageous, so long there can be found the crowd who will repeat and echo the story, not as an allegation but as an un doubted fact. This exceedingly objectionable process is carried to the utmost limits of safety outside Parliament, but it is kept in check by a wholesome respect for the law of criminal libel. Within the walls of Parliament however, there is not this wholesome deterrent to curb the unbridled tongue, and unfortunately there are members whose self-respect and sense of Parliamentary dignity does not appear sufficiently strong to cause them to control their partisan animosity.

Instances of this have been so numerous this season that any one can readily recall a number:—Sir Hibbert Tupper's utterly

BASELESS ACCUSATIONS

against the Minister of the Interior and Commissioner Ogilvie, Commissioner Walsh, Gold Commissioner Fawcett, Crown Attorney Wade and a score beside; Opposition Whip Taylor's abominable slander of the Premier; Colonel Hughes' charge against his late opponent, Mr McLaughlin of Lindsay, and many others of like nature, where the most absolute refutation has been forthcoming, and the traducers themselves compelled to admit that their charges were unfounded and that they had no sufficient ground upon which to base them.

In addition to this there have been any number of instances where all kinds of crookedness have been charged against reputable citizens in connection with the elections and so forth and every charge was at once accepted as if fully proven in the face of the most explicit denial from the accused, and before any attempt has been made to produce proofs. These are most unworthy tactics, harmful alike

Constipation, Headache, Billiousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness,

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in

Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

and Brockville. The committee has been at work for a couple of weeks now without securing any very startling developments, but the Opposition is still working along bravely in the hope and expectation of stumbling over something good in due course. The Government is giving them every facility in the way of securing witnesses, etc., for it is as anxious to rectify any wrong-doing there is, as the Opposition can possibly be.

EVEN a Reform Government, which generally is as pure as Governments are made, cannot please everybody nor even all their supporters. Much less can a representative please all the electorate; generally, however, he is pretty safe to please a large majority of his supporters if he does what he is elected to do. We think the representative for Lennox in the Legislature was sent there to support the Government. He has done so, yet everyone is not pleased. But then, some people are so very hard to please. We advise the sitting member not to emulate the man and the ass of fable renown. Be hardy and care not one whit, ney nor one jot, for hostile criticism.

THE VERDICT.

A Missouri hen is creating no end of excitement by laying eggs as big as hailstones.—Cleveland Leader.

Having disposed of the "dum-dum" bullet, what does the peace conference intend to do about Christian Science healing?—Detroit Tribune.

Yale's new president was a first prize man at college, which disposes of the assertion that a valedictorian is never heard of again.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

If we are not to have a slice of China, we may at least sell the invading Christian powers the locomotives they will need in their new territory.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The kidnaper should be given his choice between the electric chair and the gallows, and then administer to the fiend the death route he feared most.—Lockport Union-Sun.

Collis P. Huntington says the best way to become rich is not to talk too much during business hours. This would seem to close one avenue to wealth to auctioneers, barbers and long sermon preachers.—Denver Post.

A Connecticut jury has returned a verdict of \$10 against a railroad for killing a man. The railroads may perhaps get cheaper rates on Connecticut citizens by killing them by the dozen.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

When the Kansas girl baby who has been named Funstonie grows up to years of understanding, she should try to be charitable enough to remember that the blame really ought not to be laid on General Funston.—Chicago Record.

The New York magistrate who has discharged a mistress accused by her servant of having taken her over her knee and spanked her for disobedience appears to have contributed something practical and illuminating to the servant girl problem.—Boston Herald.

SPECIAL

W
DE
AN

THEY

Terms

GLEANINGS.

The first mint of the United States was established in Philadelphia in Covent Garden in England in the possession of the Bedford for 300 years.

In 1885 only three bodies were found by the London Cremation Society the number had risen to 240.

Foreign commercial travelers a \$48.66 in Natal, and if found without license are subject to a fine of four times that amount.

A mixed hare and hound race, the young women run with the men, innovation due to the Europeans in Yokohama.

The oldest living creature world belongs to Walter Rothschild is a giant tortoise, weighing a ton, and it has a known life years.

Hawks have been seen to follow wake of a moving railway train down on small birds that were disturbed and frightened by the motion therefore for the moment were guarded.

The antipathy of animals for things is unexplainable, but the mains, for example, that rattlesnake a decided dislike for the leaves white ash. Experiments have shown they would rather run over live cotton touch white ash leaves.

SUMMER ZEPHYRS

The boarding house shortcake is by its shortcomings.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The ice water tank will not most of the germs to go on a while it takes active charge of the tally list.—Washington Star.

A great many young men are hard six days of the week and eight nights in the golf suit and trip (other passengers where the "X" is used as a symbol of the

the Government, and each time upon questions of the first importance. This would not be an unusual incident in Old Country politics, but it occurs so seldom here, and when it does it must commend itself to all patriotic citizens, who are able to look beyond a fleeting party advantage and consider the country's weal.

The beneficial efforts of the action of the Opposition in reference to the Alaskan boundary cannot be overestimated. There is no doubt that the idea existed at Washington that the people of the Dominion were not a unit in support of the Government policy, and it is useless to deny that the Senate in throwing out the Yukon Railway Bill last session at the behest of American intriguers, together with the general attitude of the Opposition in all matters having to do with the administration of the Yukon, gave ample and reasonable grounds for such a misconception. Sir Charles Tupper's action in thus frankly admitting his error and throwing his influence unreservedly on the side of the Government, and the country, is calculated to greatly improve the position of the Dominion both with the Imperial authorities and with our opponents. Already a marked improvement appears to be manifesting itself at Washington, the latest despatches intimating that the United States are preparing to recede from their untenable position, thus supplying ample justification for Sir Wilfrid Laurier's conciliatory attitude and his wise counsel that despite the aggravation Canada has experienced, we should yet persevere in the endeavor to settle the difficulty amicably.

T. & B. MYRTLE CUT

IS THE BEST BECAUSE

It is good, honest, selected Virginia Tobacco all the way. Not this package good and the next bad, but same quality, quantity, and flavor all the time.

ROBERT LIGHT

Lumber Dealer,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Doors, Sash,

Blinds, Brackets,

Turned Work,

Mouldings,

and Interior Finish for Buildings.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Factory, foot of Richard St. NAPANEE.

admit that their charges were unfounded and that they had no sufficient ground upon which to base them.

In addition to this there have been any number of instances where all kinds of crookedness have been charged against reputable citizens in connection with the elections and so forth and every charge was at once accepted as if fully proven in the face of the most explicit denial from the accused, and before any attempt has been made to produce proofs. These are most unworthy tactics, harmful alike to those engaging in them and to the general credit and reputation of our common country: Such a course of conduct is importing a personal bitterness into political life which is most deplorable and a determined effort to discourage a continuance thereof would be worthy of our public men and journals of every shade.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

Explaining how it happened, is always most interesting exercise after an election, and each side, victor and vanquished will display considerable ingenuity there at. It is ticklish work sometimes and should not be attempted by inexperienced hands. One essential in newspaper explanations is to see that the news and editorial columns agree, or at any rate that they do not disagree in the same column. This simple but necessary precaution was not observed by the Ottawa Citizen in reference to the local bye-election in Prince Edward Island this week for their correspondent wiring from Charlottetown, states that the result "is attributed to dissatisfaction among Canadian fishermen over the lobster and oyster regulations",—a matter of departmental regulation, upon which honest difference of opinion might easily exist,—while right alongside of the despatch the paper states editorially that the election of the Conservative candidate "was a protest against that extravagance which is afflicting the party of reform and retrenchment throughout the Dominion.

It is however not surprising that differences of opinion should exist when the writers are so hazy as to their facts, for in another paragraph on the same subject it is stated editorially that, "in less than a year the Government has run the indebtedness of the Province up to a million dollars", and in the next sentence:—"it will only be a few years before this Province will be a million dollars in debt". It is to be hoped that the affairs of Prince Edward Island are not as badly mixed as the ideas of the Ottawa Citizen.

THE END IS NOT YET.

The end of the session scarcely appears nearer than it did a week ago although great progress has been made in the public business this week. The Commons are sitting early and late, six days a week, and very substantial progress marks each day's business, but there is still more than one important item to be dealt with. The supplementary estimates and the railway subsidies have not yet been touched, the Senate Reform and Prohibition resolutions have to be dealt with, and it seems scarcely possible that prorogation can be reached in less than two weeks.

While there has been very little obstruction this last week or so the Opposition is not anxious to hurry the closing day, for they are working hard in the elections and privileges committee to make something out of the alleged crookedness in West Huron

cheaper rates on Connecticut citizens by killing them by the dozen.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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The New York magistrate who has discharged a mistress accused by her servant of having taken her over her knee and spanked her for disobedience appears to have contributed something practical and illuminating to the servant girl problem.—Boston Herald.

A thinker of the name of David May, who has been studying Gennyson's "Heart of Stone," says Dr. Cowles, "is the greatest finds that Tennyson 'sat like a chameleon' his shell and growled and grunted." Doctrine of the New Testament, taught by our Lord himself in a way may not throw any sudden wave of light upon Tennyson, but the growling and grunting clam sitting in his shell is a new and interesting figure.—New York Sun.

POULTRY POINTERS.

Fowls for breeders should not be too fat nor too lean.

The last eggs of a hen's laying rarely hatch so well as those laid earlier.

During warm weather lice in the poultry quarters will increase very rapidly.

It is only when inactive and under artificial conditions that Asiatic fowls get too fat.

Roup may generally be traced to want of cleanliness, undue exposure or improper ventilation.

During the summer add a tablespoonful of copperas to the drinking water of a dozen fowls.

Generally with increasing age the egg shells grow thinner, and some hens drop them with no shells.

The pullet shows only the sign of spurs. Her legs are smooth, comb thin and free from roughness, the bill pliable and claws short and tender.

Cramps of the limbs is a disease that is often prevalent among fowls that are closely confined and are fed too highly on concentrated food. Give the ailing fowls plenty of room to scratch.

One of the most serious objections to cross breeding among the chickens is the lack of uniformity among them. Uniformity adds to the attractiveness of the flock, but to secure it only pure bred fowls should be raised.—St. Louis Republic.

POLITICAL QUIPS.

From the deposed officeholder's standpoint, public office means a public thrust.—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

Missing word contest—McKinley and — will be the next Republican ticket. Supply the missing word.—Minneapolis Journal.

Barker and Donnelly are not in the trust. They are introducing a 1900 model more than a year ahead of time.—En

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Beautiful Hammocks at Pollard's Bookstore.

CONSUMPTION

never stops because the weather is warm.

Then why stop taking **SCOTT'S EMULSION** simply because it's summer? Keep taking it. It will heal your lungs, and make them strong for another winter.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

SUMMER ZEPHYRS.

The boarding house shortcake only has its shortcomings.—Philad Bulletin.

The ice water tank will not be most of the germs to go on a va while it takes active charge of the tally list.—Washington Star.

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FEMINE LIBELS.

Probably the greatest invention age is a woman's method of concealing it.—Chicago News.

Women like to marry heroes—takes heroes to marry some of the Somerville Journal.

When you hear a girl describe a as being "so nice to her mother," safe bet that she is a sight.—Oregonian.

After most women pass 40 the of a hilariously good time is to go delegate to a church convention in other town.—Atchison Globe.

GEORGE.

Dewey will need one of the Philippines to store all the testin proposed in his honor.—St. Louis public.

The United States of America of the most important and complete tures made by Admiral Dewey.—I City Star.

If Dewey really intends to settle at Montpelier, Vt., he might by a judicious maneuvering capture the orality of that town.—Syracuse He

Dewey respectfully refused to be lized by the Britains at Hongkong; was invited to make the governor's his home, but begged to be excused man Dewey grows from day to Marlon Chronicle.

George Dewey is a great Am He realizes what a man should de tain the admiration of the Americ ple. When he returns to this co he will not parade himself as a p hero. Lieutenant Hobson attempte and failed. Modesty and herois twins.—Denver Times.



SPECIAL MILLINERY SALE

WE ARE ANXIOUS TO CLEAN OUT THIS
DEPARTMENT OF ALL SUMMER GOODS
AND IF LOW PRICES WILL SELL THEM

THEY ARE YOURS

COME AND SEE WHAT WE
ARE DOING.

Terms, Cash.

W. MOWAT & CO.

GLEANINGS.

st mint of the United States
lished in Philadelphia in 1792.
Garden in England has been
session of the Bedford family
ears.
only three bodies were disposed
London Cremation society. In
number had risen to 240.
commercial travelers are taxed
Natal, and if found without a
subject to a fine of four times
int.
I hare and hound race, in which
men run with the men, is an
n due to the Europeans who live
ama.
dest living creature in the
ongs to Walter Rothschild. It
t tortoise, weighing a quarter
and it has a known life of 150
have been seen to follow in the
moving railway train to swoop
small birds that were suddenly
and frightened by the noise and
for the moment were off their
tipathy of animals for certain
unexplainable, but the fact re-
example, that rattlesnakes have
dislike for the leaves of the
Experiments have shown that
d rather run over live coals than
to ash leaves.

MMER ZEPHYRS.

arding house shortcake certain-
ts shortcomings.—Philadelphia

water tank will not permit
he germs to go on a vacation
akes active charge of the mor-
—Washington Star.

many young men are working
days of the week and Saturday
thru golf suit and a round
er passagewhere they can

MEN OF MARK.

Asked if he played cards, Russell Sage
the other day replied, "No; I'm too rich to
afford it."

General B. F. Tracy was a schoolmate
of John D. Rockefeller at the Oswego (N.
Y.) academy.

Commodore W. W. Meade, who has
been placed in command of the Brooklyn,
was one of the designers of that ship.

General Miles has received an invita-
tion to be present at the coming military
maneuvers at Windsor, England.

"Most of my biographies," says Sir
Henry Irving, "prefer to say that I was
born in Glastonbury, but I wasn't. Kein-
ton was the place."

Mr. Jean de Reszke is, unlike most
opera singers, afraid of the camera, and it
was not until last season that he had an
American photograph taken.

Thomas R. and Frederick I. Proctor of
Utica, N. Y., have bought a plot of land
in that city for \$35,000 and presented it to
the city for a public library site.

General John B. Gordon has made con-
siderable money as a lecturer in the past
year or so. He intends to invest a good
share of it in a sheep raising venture on
his Georgia plantation.

Francis B. Thurber, the former mer-
chant prince, who lost his great fortune in
the panic of 1893, has been recently ad-
mitted to practice law in New York. Mr
Thurber is 57 years of age.

M. Camille Krantz, who has succeeded
De Freycinet as the French minister of
war, was sent to this country in 1893 as
the commissioner general of the French
section at the Columbian exposition.

Harry Tabrar, author of "Daddy
Wouldn't Buy Me a Bow Wow," "Ting
Ting, That's How the Bells Go," "Oh,
You Little Darling, I Love You!" and
other ballads, is now in dire poverty. His
songs number 13,000.

Christian Kerr, who made a vow 40
years ago that he would not work for a
living, died recently in Newark, N. J., at
the age of 70 years. Since making the vow
he lived at begging continuously, at which

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for As-
similating the Food and Regula-
ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-
ness and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe Juice -
Rochelle's Salt -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Eli Carbonate Soda -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Minty Green Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipa-
tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-
ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher,
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

SEE

THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

— OF —

Chas. H. Fletcher.

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It
is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell
you anything else on the plea or promise that it

MMER ZEPHYRS.

ding house shortcake certain-
shortcomings.—Philadelphia

water tank will not permit
germs to go on a vacation
res active charge of the mor-
Washington Star.
many young men are working
ys of the week and Saturday
ret new golf suit and a round
passage where they can
as a symbol of the sum-
is contrasted with
e. "This change"
Cowles, "is the great saving
New Testament, taught bars
Lord himself in "that is r
pecting the new allegor
presented as... Let's have
the Spirit—Philadelphia

NINE LIBELS.

the greatest invention of the
oman's method of concealing
News.
like to marry heroes—and it
s to marry some of them.—
Journal.
a hear a girl describe another
o nice to her mother," it is a
it she is a sight.—Oregon Re-

st women pass 40 their idea
usly good time is to go as a
a church convention in some
—Aitchison Globe.

GEORGE.

will need one of the smaller
to store all the testimonials
n his honor.—St. Louis Re-

ted States of America is one
t important and complete cap-
by Admiral Dewey.—Kansas

7 really intends to settle down
ier, Vt., he might by a little
aneuvering capture the may-
at town.—Syracuse Herald.
respectfully refused to be lion-
e Britains at Hongkong. He
l to make the governor's house
ut begged to be excused. That
y grows from day to day.—
ronicle.

Dewey is a great American.
what a man should do to re-
mination of the American peo-
he returns to this country,
parade himself as a popular
enant Hobson attempted that
Modesty and heroism are
ver Times.

war, was sent to this country in 1893 as
the commissioner general of the French
section at the Columbian exposition.

Harry Tabrar, author of "Daddy
Wouldn't Buy Me a Bow Wow," "Ting
Ting, That's How the Bells Go," "Oh,
You Little Darling, I Love You" and
other ballads, is now in dire poverty. His
songs number 13,000.

Christian Kerr, who made a vow 40
years ago that he would not work for a
living, died recently in Newark, N. J., at
the age of 70 years. Since making the vow
he lived at begging continuously, at which
he worked as hard as he might have at any
other means of livelihood.

Secretary Gage has introduced into his
department a custom which he first in-
augurated in a Chicago bank. This is to
have luncheon served in the building, so
that all the clerks can meet each day at
table and discuss the affairs of the office.
These gatherings are called "Mr. Gago's
cabinet meetings."

Somebody the other day asked ex-Sena-
tor Gorman why he never gave out an in-
terview. "For this reason," he replied.
"Everybody who has ears can understand
what one means by a spoken word, be-
cause everybody can catch the intonations
of the speaker's voice. But a printed word
everybody reads in a tone to suit himself,
and nearly everybody reads it wrong."

Colonel Daniel F. Hiatt of Ottawa, Ills.,
whose death at the age of 89 is announced,
was a famous pioneer of La Salle county,
Ills., and was widely known throughout
the state. He was the father of Andrew
J. Hiatt, superintendent of the Chicago,
Rock Island and Pacific railroad, and an
uncle of Congressman Robert R. Hiatt.
He served with distinction in the Black
Hawk and civil wars.

RHEUMATISM

CAN BE CURED



Dr. Hall's
Rheumatic
CURE

Will Cure any Form
of Rheumatism

DR. L. R. HALL, NEW YORK.
FOUR POINTS IN ITS FAVOR :
FIRST—QUICKEST TO CURE
SECOND—SAFEST TO TAKE
THIRD—MOST HIGHLY ENDORSED
FOURTH—CHEAPEST TO BUY
One bottle contains ten days' treatment
IN BIG BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.
THE DR. HALL MEDICINE CO.
Canadian Agency, Kingston, Ont.
FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Clarified Sugar
Whitgreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-
ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher,
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It
is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell
you anything else on the plea or promise that it
is "just as good" and "will answer every pur-
pose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-
simile
signature
of Chas. H. Fletcher is on
every
wrapper.

A Woman's Revenge.

A tragic story of feminine revenge
comes from Vienna. The Count and
Countess Napodano lived happily togeth-
er until the count fell in love with the
daughter of the local doctor, Concetto
Devajo by name, a charming young girl
of 18 years. The count deserted his wife
and eloped with Concetto Devajo. The
Countess Napodano obtained a divorce
from her husband, who then married
Concetto. Two years later Count Na-
podano and Countess Concetto returned
to Matuggacci.

The former Countess Napodano was
now on her deathbed. She sent a mes-
sage to the Countess Concetto that she
would like to see her before she died.
The countess, wishing to humor the
wishes of the dying woman, went to see
her. The invalid asked her to stoop
and kiss her. As the fresh young face
of her rival came near her own the dying
woman raised herself and by an almost
superhuman effort bit a piece clean out
of Concetto's cheek and mouth, then fell
back dead with a contented smile on
her features. Concetto was disgraced
for life, and her husband, the field
count, left her for a new love.—Cincin-
nati Enquirer.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to
refund the money on a twenty-five cent
bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after
using three-fourths of contents of bottle,
they do not relieve Constipation and Head-
ache. We also warrant that four bottles
will permanently cure the most obstinate
case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no
pay when Wills' English Pills are used.
W. S. Dator, T. A. Huffman, A. W.
Grange & Bro., Napanee.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE—FAT.

One thing is certain: If Hamlet was
fat, Sarah Bernhardt does not look the
part.—Chicago Journal.

This old world still has something in
store for it with Bernhardt playing Ham-
let.—Indianapolis News.

Perhaps Sarah Bernhardt's critics
would like to see General Shatter tackle
the part.—Washington Post.

If Shakespeare isn't "revived" by
Sarah Bernhardt's Hamlet, his eternal
slumber will never be disturbed.—Mem-
phis Commercial-Appal.

Hamlet may have been mad or sane,
wise or otherwise, but was he fat or was
he thin? That's the point.—Philadelphia
North American.

Unfortunately the result of the Men-
des-Vanar duel still leaves in doubt the
momentous question whether Hamlet
was fat or lean.—Philadelphia Public
Ledger.

Sarah Bernhardt has been playing
Hamlet. Imagine Sarah mourning re-
peating, "Oh, that this too, too solid
flesh would melt," etc.—Cincinnati Com-
mercial-Tribune.

Think of Hamlet in a French duel!
And yet Sarah Bernhardt's teaching is
what French critics seem to admire most
in her Hamlet—after her blond wig.
Poor old Shakespeare!—Louisville Courier
Journal.

The public would not like a fat Ham-
let. It would as soon see a fat Ophelia
or Juliet or a lean Falstaff. Hamlet
will remain to the end of time the lean
and melancholy Dane. Had he been fat
he never would have been melancholy,
and that he was melancholy no one will
deny.—Chicago Tribune.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FANS FOR THE HOT WEATHER FROM
15 CENTS UP.

A few superior HAMMOCKS for sale Cheap.

... AT POLLARD'S BOOKSTORE...

SPALDING'S LEAGUE BASE BALL, \$1.50 EACH.

SAME AS USED IN LEAGUE MATCHES.

BASE BALL MITTS, CHEAP AND DURABLE.

Wagons, Carts, Rubber Balls, Etc, Etc.

Sheldon's Works—"In His Steps, Etc., Etc., at 15c each—full binding in red cloth.



GREAT JULY AND AUGUST CLEARING SALE

Saturday morning we commence an immense clearing sale in every department of the store. Our plan is the quick reduction of all summer goods. In many instances goods will be marked at prices away below anything ever attempted in Napanee. With a stock of over \$12,000 of the very highest grade goods consisting of

**STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS,
BOOTS and SHOES, READY-MADE
CLOTHING and MEN'S FURNISH-
ING GOODS**

to make your selection from. This sale certainly offers inducements too tempting to ignore. This is an opportunity that should not be missed, as the prices we are making during this great clearing sale means a saving of dollars to the people of Napanee and vicinity.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Embury & Madole.

SPECIAL CHINAWARE VALUES!

Chinaware is having a specially busy time of it. We have just received a new supply of Dinner Sets and Toilet Sets, at very low prices. Call and see our stock.

W. COXALL

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTIONED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

L. O. & B. of Q. Sbt. Co. "Limited"

DESERONTO, PICTON, KINGSTON

Steamer Hero—(commencing June 12th)
will leave Deseronto on
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.40 a. m.
for Picton, Kingston and return date ports.
For BELLEVILLE on Tuesdays and Thursdays
at 8.45 p.m.
Steamer leaves KINGSTON daily (Sunday
excepted) at 3 p.m. for bay ports.

DESERONTO, ROCHESTER, N.Y., KINGSTON, AND 1000 ISLANDS

Steamer "North King"—Commencing

POULTRY POINTERS.

By exercise the fowls work off surplus fat.

There is no breed that lays eggs of a uniform color.

Fowls that become the prey of lice become weak and sickly and are not able to ward off disease.

Make the nests so that the hens can walk in on them and not so that they will have to jump down on them.

Do not allow young chickens to get on the roosts until they are about 3 months old. There is too much danger of crooked breast.

One of the best ways of ridding the house of vermin is to turn out the fowls and then burn sulphur in it after closing tight and then whitewash.

A quiet sitter usually makes a docile mother and usually secures a better hatch, as she will sit close. This is always essential to the best success.

If the ducks have cramps, remove them to warm, dry quarters and change their food. Give bran and cornmeal in equal parts, with meat scraps and a little bone-meal.

With fowls that have a free range from now on two good feeds a day will be sufficient. They will keep healthier and thrive better if they are compelled to hunt through the day for part of their living.—St. Louis Republic.

Look It Up.

And, speaking of the way we use our mother tongue, I think most of us have not the faintest idea how slight our knowledge of English really is. At a little after theater supper down town a few nights ago somebody said something about "the sere and yellow leaf." A Frenchman who was at the table looked up inquiringly.

"What is it—that 'sere'?" he asked. "Oh," said the Vassar woman, "'sere' means—why, 'sere and yellow,' you know—autumn leaf, faded—er—withered—really I don't know what it does mean!"

And not a living soul in all that party of eight, five of whom were college graduates, could give authoritatively the definition and derivation of "sere." Everybody had a vague idea of its meaning, but nobody knew "for sure," and the Vassar woman said it didn't make any difference, for it was an obsolete word anyway.



The West
When
explodes
ing dea
destructi
it, ever
says "V
thought
strong.
It must
a weal
somes
When a
who has
ward appearance,
sound and strong
ly falls a prey to
his friends exclaim

we thought he was all right: I have had a weak spot somewhere.

The fact is, almost everybody has a weak spot somewhere. Death is always looking for weak spots. If your stomach or your liver is not doing its proper work, if your body does not get its full nourishment from the food you eat, and your brain loses power, it ought to have, no matter how strong your frame and muscular your limbs, you will give out; disease will find its way in, and nature will give up.

I wish to say to the world that Dr. D. Golden Medical Discovery has proved to me as I firmly believe I am a very bad state now if I had not taken Mrs. Ellen E. Bacon, of Shutesbury, Co., Mass., in a courteous communication, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., September 1897, I had doctor for me for several years, going through of treatment without any real benefit. I had very sick spells, worse; could eat but little. I came September 1897, to take Dr. Pierce's and in a short time I could eat and have gained twenty pounds in two months.

This glorious "Discovery" works on the stomach and liver power to do its natural work regularly and completely makes healthy blood and steady. It builds up the weak spots so strong. It is the only medicine that can be relied upon to accomplish promptly and thoroughly.

Constipation is nine times ten times one of the first symptoms of disease. When this tendency is present, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be in conjunction with the "Discovery."

Buy your school
slates, pens, scribbler
at Pollard's Bookstore.

County of Lennox and Addington

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Tax

COUNTY OF LENNOX & ADDINGTON, } BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under
TO WIT: of the Warden and the Seal of the County
and Addington, bearing date the 10th day
1899, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned
below list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are so paid as shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction, on DAY, THE (TWENTY-FOURTH) 24th DAY OF OCTOBER, (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1899, beginning at the 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale, and that cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the Treasurer, which they are drawn.

TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN.

DESCRIPTION OF LOT.	CON.	ACRES	YEARS DUE.	TAXES	EXPENSES.	TOTAL.
South East 1/2 lot 2	3	50	Three years or over	\$30 55	\$3 83	\$34 38
South West 1/2 lot 3	3	50	..	16 92	3 50	20 42
South East 1/2 lot 5	4	60	..	6 41	3 25	9 66
Lots 43, 50, and 51	5	400	..	4 39	9 32	13 71
Lots 50 and 51	6	400	..	14 80	6 50	21 30
South 1/2 lot 24	9	..	..	12 41	3 88	15 79

VILLAGE OF YARKER, TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN.

Lot No. 42	1	1/2	Three years or over	She is 42 feet wide and will carry
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CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTIONED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

THE - MERCHANTS - BANK
OF CANADA

Head Office, — Montreal
Capital paid up, \$6,000,000
Surplus, \$3,000,000

INTEREST AT CURRENT RATES
PAID ON DEPOSITS.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTIONED.

W. A. BELLHOUSE,
Manager, Napanee Branch

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
10 YEARS EXPERIENCE
12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.
Dundas Street, Napanee.
H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated
giving every convenience for the travelling and
business public. Large yard and sheds for
farmers.

Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars
The comfort of guests is made a first con-
sideration.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician, Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:15

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 57

DEROCHE & MADIEN
Barristers,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Con-
veyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Grange block.

Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates
H. M. DEROCHÉ, Q. C. 517 J. H. MADDEN

JAS. AYLESWORTH,
POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial
Electoral District of Addington.

Conveyancer,
G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Commissioner, etc., in H.C.J

Clerk, 7th Division Court. of the
County of Lennox & Addington
TAMWORTH.

DENTISTS

C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons of Ontario, and graduate of Toron-
to University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
Visits made to Tamworth the first Mon-
day in each month, remaining over Tuesday.
Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.
All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in
Yaker
Napanee office open every day.

DESERONTO, PICTON, KINGSTON

Steamer Hero—commencing June 12th
will leave Deseronto on
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.40 a.m.
for Picton, Kingston and intermediate ports.
For BELLEVILLE on Tuesdays and Thursdays
at 8 p.m.
Steamer leaves KINGSTON daily (Sunday
excepted) at 3 p.m. for bay ports.

DESERONTO, ROCHESTER, N.Y., KING-
STON, AND 1000 ISLANDS

Steamer "North King"—Commencing
June 18th, will leave Deseronto for Charlotte, N. Y., (Port
of Rochester) on Sunday at 10.30 p.m., arr.
Charlotte 7.00 a.m. Monday.
Sundays for Kingston and 1000 Islands on Sundays
commencing 15th June) at 5.00 a.m.
Right reserved to change time without notice
H. H. GILDESLER, Manager
Kingston.
RATABUN CO'Y, Agents, Deseronto. 27

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and
Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Because it is a Home Company.
Because it is a Safe Company.
Because it is the cheapest and best.
Because it affords the most liberal policies to
patrons.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-haz-
ardous risks, as farm property, county churches
halls and school houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed
by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the
Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings
Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds

Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Ayles-
worth, Vice-President; Stewart L. Daly, Treas.
Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills,
J. B. Aylesworth, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Ayles-
worth, Honorary Directors—Jas. Ried, M.P.P., A. H.
Baker, A. V. Price, C. B. Allison, Wm. Charters,
W. W. Moacham, C. W. Neville, D. C. Forward,
D. W. Allison, F. B. Guess, James Knapp, John
Turcott, Thos. J. Donohoe, Peter F. Carscallen,
Daniel Schermehorn, Thos. V. Sexsmith, James
Murphy, James Clare, Henry Irwin. The board
meets at the Secretary's office on the first
Saturday of every month at one p.m.

N. A. Caton, Napanee,
Thos. B. Wilson, Newburgh Agents
Enoch Goodwin, Kingston,
M. C. BOGART, Sec'y.

Sneezes and Prayers.

In many a family, particularly in New
England, a sneeze is generally followed
by a hearty "God bless us," though little
thought is ever paid to the meaning of
the phrase or why it is used. A curious
explanation of the origin of the phrase
is given by a writer in Donahoe's Maga-
zine. It seems that several centuries ago
an epidemic like our present influenza
became rife all over Europe, the first
symptom of which was violent sneezing.

The pope at that time prescribed pray-
ers against the epidemic and recom-
mended certain short ejaculations to be
made when any one sneezed in such a
way as to show signs of having contracted
the malady.

Hence all over Europe we have these
ejaculations, practically of the same
character: Italy, "Dio vi benedica!" in
Germany, "Gott segne dich!" also "Ge-
sundheit!" (Health); in France, "Dieu
vous benisse!" among the Spanish speak-
ing people of New Mexico, "Jesus te fa-
voresca!" in Arizona, "Jesus to ayude!"

The English "God bless you!" or "God
bless us!" corresponds to the Gaelic "Dia
linn" (God with us). Sometimes the re-
sponse, "agus Muire" (and Mary), is add-
ed, and in violent attacks, "agus Eoin
Baiste" (and John Baptist).

Judging of a Horse.

There are three things that make it
sometimes difficult to judge the true val-
ue of a horse.

The horse has more fancy points
than any other domestic animal. There
are more peculiarities about a horse that
affect value in one way or another than
in any other farm animal. The horse is
subject to more ailments for the reason
that he is subject to more abuses than
any other animal.

These items afford a wide range for
deception, so that a man must have a
thorough knowledge of the horse and his
uses if he is able to judge intelligently
and accurately all of the points that add
to or detract from the real value of a
horse.

South East 1/2 lot 2	3	50	Three years or over	\$30 55	\$3 83	\$34 38	Pa
South West 1/2 lot 3	3	50	..	16 92	3 50	20 42	
South East 1/2 lot 5	4	..	..	6 41	3 25	9 66	
Lots 13, 50, and 51	5	600	..	4 39	9 32	13 71	
Lots 50 and 51	6	400	..	14 80	6 50	21 30	
South 1/2 lot 24	9	..	..	12 41	3 38	15 79	

VILLAGE OF YARKER, TOWNSHIP OF CAM

Lot No. 42	1	1	Three years or over	She is 42 feet	Pa
Lot No. 47	1	1	..	.. but she can be taken apart	
TOWNSHIP					
.. the pieces, each of which, weigh					
.. only 160 pounds, can be carried					
.. on a pole by two men. Two					
.. vines burn wood fuel and drive					
.. nine miles an hour.					
Lot No. 19	2	100	Three years or over	..	
Lots No. 13 & 14	3	198	..	..
Lot No. 34	9	100	..	..
Lots No. 32 & 33	16	..	..	..
Lot No. 15	4	..	..	..
Lot No. 34	10	100	..	..
Lot No. 17	12	..	..	..
GUEST HOUSE					
34 20 22 3 54 23 80 Not					
13 12 3 40 16 52					
9 15 3 30 12 45					

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

S. W. 1/2 of lot 17	1	108	Three years or over	\$30 51	\$6 90	\$37 41	Pa
and S. W. 1/2 of lot 18	1	100	..	9 52	3 29	12 81	
South 1/2 of lot 9	1	100	..	26 88	3 75	30 63	
Lot No. 25	6	148	..	23 88	3 67	27 55	
Lot No. 29	6	149	..	25 73	3 72	29 45	
Lot No. 10	8	200	..	12 09	3 40	16 49	
Pt. of lot No. 11 grant- ed to J. B. Campbell	8	88	..	24 49	3 68	28 17	
West 1/2 of lot No. 1	10	100	..	13 30	3 40	16 70	
West 1/2 of lot No. 6	11	100	..	8 48	3 28	11 76	
South 1/2 of lot No. 9	6	100	..	8 01	3 27	11 28	
North 1/2 of lot No. 9	6	100	..	18 15	6 60	24 75	
West 1/2 of lot 21 & 22	6	75	..	18 15	6 60	24 75	
Lot No 3 & 1/2 lot No 1	6	300	..	16 85	3 49	20 34	
Lot No. 7	6	160	..	22 69	3 64	26 33	Not
.. 2	1	200	..	36 78	4 00	40 78	
.. 13	3	200	..	14 39	3 43	17 82	
.. 7	2	200	..	13 71	3 41	17 12	
.. 2	9	200	..	9 99	3 32	13 31	
.. 6	7	200	..	..	..	..

VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH.

Lot No. 8 n s Water st	1	1	Three years or over	\$ 7 99	\$3 27	\$11 26	Pa
Lot No. 4 s s Grove st	1	1	..	10 23	3 33	13 56	
Lot No. 24 Con. st.	1	1	..	..	..	..
and	1	1	..	..	..	..
lot No 25 n s Grove st known as T. E. Pom- ero estate	1	1	..	21 59	6 68	28 27	

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

West pt. of lot No. 20	5	125	Three years or over	\$16 82	\$3 50	\$20 32	P
South 1/2 of lot No. 29	5	100	..	14 53	3 44	17 97	
East 1/2 of lot No. 27	6	100	..	5 27	3 25	8 52	
West 1/2 of lot No. 28	8	100	..	4 37	3 25	7 62	
West 1/2 of lot No. 19	8	100	..	6 32	3 25	9 57	
West 1/2 of lot No. 7	13	100	..	4 97	3 25	8 22	
North 1/2 of lot No. 9	15	100	..	10 35	3 34	13 69	
East 1/2 of lot No. 21	4	100	..	11 29	3 36	14 65	Not
East 1/2 of lot No. 22	4	100	..	11 29	3 36	14 65	
East 1/2 of lot No. 23	4	100	..	11 29	3 36	14 65	
Lot No. 30	5	100	..	10 82	3 33	14 17	
West 1/2 of lot No. 26	6	100	..	3 96	3 25	7 21	
East 1/2 of lot No. 26	8	100	..	11 19	3 36	14 55	
S. W. 1/2 of lot No. 26	8	50	..	3 77	3 25	7 02	
Lot No. 27	8	200	..	6 25	3 25	9 50	
S. E. 1/2 of lot No. 17	8	50	..	6 23	3 25	9 48	
South 1/2 of lot No. 8	13	100	..	13 44	3 42	16 86	
Lot No. 17	13	200	..	10 25	3 34	13 59	
Lot No. 20	15	200	..	7 81	3 27	11 08	
Lot No. 22	15	300	..	7 81	3 27	11 08	
Lot No. 23	15	300	..	7 81	3 27	11 08	

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD, VILLAGE OF WORTH.

Lot No. 9 Block Z	..	..	Three years or over	\$ 8 61	\$3 30	\$11 91	Pa
Lot No. 10 Block Z	..	..	..	8 61	3 30	11 91	
Lot No. 11 Block Z	..	..	..	35 18	3 96	39 14	
Lot No. 11 Block 4	..	..	..	15 36	3 46	18 82	
Lot No. 7 Block 8	..	..	..	22 18	3 63	25 81	
Lot No. 8 Block 8	..	..	..	7 14	3 26	10 40	
Lot No. 3 Block 4	..	..	..	..	..	..

IRVINE PARKS,
County Treasurer's office
Napanee, July 21st, 1899.

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County
and Addington, on July 21st, 1899.

The Weak Spot.
When a boiler explodes carrying death and destruction with it, every body says "Why? we thought it was strong enough: It must have had a weak spot somewhere!"
When a man who has the outward appearance of being sound and strong suddenly falls a prey to disease, his friends exclaim: "why ought he was all right: He must have had a weak spot somewhere."
Fact is, almost everybody has a weak spot somewhere. Death and disease always looking for weak spots. If your stomach or your liver won't do its work, if your body fails to get full nourishment from the food, and your brain loses part of the power it ought to have, no matter how big and muscular your limbs may be, you will give out; disease will find the weak spot, and nature will give way.
It is to say to the world that Dr. Pierce's Medical Discovery has proved a great fact to me as I firmly believe I should be in a state now if I had not taken it," writes Dr. R. Bacon, of Shutesbury, Franklin, in a courteous communication to Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. "Prior to 1897, I had doctored for my stomach and several years going through a course without any real benefit. In Sep. 1896, I had very sick spells and grew old and fat little. I commenced in 1897, to take Dr. Pierce's medicine, a short time I could eat and work. I need twenty pounds in two months."
"glorious "Discovery" gives the stomach and liver power to do their work regularly and completely. It healthy blood and steady nerves. It is the only medicine that relieved upon to accomplish this ly and thoroughly.
When this tendency is present Dr. Pleasant Pellets should be used in conjunction with the "Discovery."

your school books, pens, scribblers, etc., at Ward's Bookstore.

and Addington

ands for Taxes.

OF A WARRANT under the hand and Seal of the County of Lennox arising date the 10th day of July, upon the lands mentioned in the following costs as therein set forth.

arrears and costs are sooner paid if as may be necessary for the taxes due, by Public Auction on TUESDAY OCTOBER (AND THE FOLLOWING) 1899, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock of the Assessment Act.

is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private unless accepted by the bank on

CAMDEN.

TAXES	EXPENSES	TOTAL	REMARKS.
\$30 55	\$3 83	\$34 38	patented.
16 92	3 50	20 42	"
6 41	3 25	9 66	"
4 33	9 32	13 71	"
14 80	6 50	21 30	"
12 41	3 38	15 79	"

SHIP OF CAMDEN.


She is 42 ft. long. Patented. Wide and will carry more cargo than can be taken apart.

RECOVERED THE MONEY.
A Squire Who Was Governed More by Equity Than by Law.
"Old Squire Rodgers," as every person called him, was one of those magistrates who set aside the law when it got in the way of justice. The only law books he had about his office were "Smull's Legislative Handbook" and the "Hagerstown Almanac." He once broke all precedents by collecting a debt from a dishonest man who put in a plea that the claim was barred by the statute of limitations. The defendant owed \$27 to a grocer, an easy going man who carried the debt on his books for several years without making any effort to collect it. He died and left his family little but a lot of outlawed accounts. His widow turned the books over to Squire Rodgers, and he came across this \$27 debt. He knew the man who owed it could pay it if he would, and he issued a summons for him. Knowing that the debt was outlawed, the fellow paid no attention to the summons, and the squire sent his constable after him, with orders to fetch him to the office at all costs. He was brought before the squire, and a hearing was opened.
"Did you get these goods?" the squire asked him after proof of the debt had been taken.
"Yes, sir, but"—
"Did you eat them?"
"I suppose I did, but"—
"That will do, sir," said the squire. "Judgment for the plaintiff for the full amount of the claim, with interest."
"I won't pay it," declared the fellow.
"But you ate these goods, and you've got to pay it," retorted the squire.
"I'll take advantage of the statute of limitations," the defendant asserted.
"The statute of limitations was never intended for such contemptible scoundrels as you, sir," thundered the squire, "and I won't allow you to take advantage of it!"
"You can't prevent it," said the defendant, who was showing signs of anger.
"See here," he continued as he pulled out of his pocket a roll of bills and waved it over the squire's desk, "there's more than enough in there to pay the bill, but you won't get a dollar of it."
In his excitement the roll slipped from his fingers and fell upon the desk. The squire grabbed it. He put it in his trousers pocket, ignoring the threats and protests of the other man, and he calmly took a blank from a case back of him and began to fill it out. Then he gave it to his constable and ordered him to serve it without delay. It was an attachment the squire had issued on himself, garnisheeing the money in his possession belonging to the man who was roaring and tearing his hair in front of him. After the attachment was served he went through the formality of paying the money to the "court," which was himself, to be held for final decree. Then he proceeded to consider the matter of distributing the money in the hands of the court. The first claim he passed upon was the widow's. He paid her in full and satisfied the judgment he had given a few minutes before. Then he assessed his own costs and the constable's, including the expenses of the attachment. After these items were paid he handed the balance to the man who owned it.
"I won't accept it!" he shouted. "This is downright robbery."
"You are guilty of contempt of court, sir," said the squire, "and I fine you \$5."
He stripped a bill off the diminished roll. Then the enraged man lost entire control of himself and began to swear. The squire picked up a pen and kept tally until the outburst of profanity ceased.
"Nine profane oaths," said the squire, counting the score, "at 67½ cents per oath, makes \$6.08."
He took two more bills off the roll and changed one of them.
"I'll appeal to court," the worsted man said as he took the small amount of money left in his roll and departed.—Pittsburg News.

Deceived by a Cloud.
The instinct of animals is sometimes supposed to be more infallible than human.

You never saw this before!
Nature's Iron!
Cures Consumption, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, by adding to your Blood Vessels each day **Two Ounces of Rich, New, Red Blood.** This is an entirely new form of Iron, extracted from Fresh Bullocks' Blood, and it is the same exactly as the Iron in your own blood, and known as
Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids!

This represents the actual amount of **RICH, NEW BLOOD** added to your Veins by taking Three Capsuloids Daily.



This represents the actual amount of **RICH, NEW BLOOD** added to your veins by taking Three Capsuloids Daily.

Consumption or Tuberculosis, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and all other chronic diseases, as well as the effects of Grip, can only be cured by making plenty of New, Rich, Red Blood.
Who should take Capsuloids and why should they take them?
All who lack plenty of blood, or who are pale, and those who suffer from chronic diseases of any kind, due to lack of plenty of Rich Red Blood, should take CAPSULOIDS, because they are the only known form of Iron that agrees with every person, and which never constipates. This is the only Natural Iron.
Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids are manufactured from Fresh Bullocks' Blood at 31b Snow Hill, London, Eng., and are sold at 50c per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, post free in Canada, from the Canadian Branch Office.
THE CAPSULOID CO., Durham Block, BROOKVILLE, CANADA.
For sale at the following Drug Stores: W. S. DETLOR'S, A. T. HUFFMAN'S, A. W. GRANGE'S, and J. J. PERRY'S.

IN CONSEQUENCE
of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr. Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.
A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED
A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.
441y **T. G. DAVIS & CO.**

Burn

E.B.Eddy's Matches

They never fail

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
Eastern Standard Time. No. 13 Taking effect Dec. 2nd, 1895

Deseronto.					Napanee and Tamworth to Deseronto.				
Stations.	Miles.	No.2	No.4	No.6	Stations.	Miles.	No.1	No.3	No.5.
Lve Deseronto		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Tweed	3	6 50	3 15		Deseronto Junction	4	6 50		
Stoco	7	6 58	3 23		Napanee	9	7 05		
Larkins	7	7 10	3 35		Napanee	9	7 45	12 15	4 40
Maribank	13	7 25	3 55		Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 30	4 55
Erinsville	17	7 40	4 10						

CAMDEN.

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4 39	9 32	13 71	"
14 80	6 50	21 30	"
12 41	3 38	15 79	"

SHIP OF CAMDEN.

She is 42 feet wide and will carry 1,000 tons. She can be taken apart, each of which, weighing 100 tons, can be carried by two men. Two turn wood fuel and drive miles an hour.

GUEST HOUSE	Not patented
34 25	23 80
20 22	3 50
13 12	3 40
9 15	3 30
12 45	

LADAR.

	Patented
\$30 51	\$6 90
9 52	3 29
26 88	3 75
23 88	3 67
25 73	3 72
12 09	3 40
24 49	3 68
13 30	3 40
8 48	3 28
8 01	3 27
18 15	6 60
18 15	6 60
16 85	3 49
22 69	3 64
36 78	4 00
14 39	3 43
13 71	3 41
9 99	3 32
12 81	
30 63	
27 55	
29 45	
16 49	
28 17	
16 70	
11 76	
24 75	
24 75	
20 34	
26 33	Not patented
40 78	
17 82	
17 12	
13 31	

BURGH.

	Patented
\$ 7 99	\$3 27
10 23	3 33
13 56	
21 59	6 68
28 27	

FIELD.

	Patented
\$16 82	\$3 50
14 53	3 44
5 27	3 25
4 37	3 25
6 32	3 25
4 97	3 25
10 35	3 34
11 29	3 36
11 29	3 36
11 29	3 36
10 82	3 35
3 96	3 25
11 19	3 36
3 77	3 25
6 25	3 25
6 23	3 25
13 44	3 42
10 25	3 34
7 81	3 27
7 81	3 27
7 81	3 27
11 08	
11 08	
11 08	

VILLAGE OF TAM.

	Patented.
\$ 8 61	\$3 30
8 61	3 30
35 18	3 96
15 36	3 46
22 18	3 63
7 14	3 26
11 91	
11 91	
39 14	
18 82	
25 81	
10 40	

VINE PARKS, County of Lennox and Addington.

apancee, in the County of Lennox

roll. Then the enraged man lost entire control of himself and began to swear. The squire picked up a pen and kept tally, until the outburst of profanity ceased.

"Nine profane oaths," said the squire, counting the score, "at 67½ cents per oath, makes \$6.08." He took two more bills off the roll and changed one of them. "I'll appeal to court," the worsted man said as he took the small amount of money left in his roll and departed.—Pittsburg News.

Deceived by a Cloud.

The instinct of animals is sometimes supposed to be more infallible than human reason, but Mr. A. H. Verrill's observations of the katydid, with its musical membranes, produces two distinct "songs," one peculiar to the night and familiar to everybody, the other a daytime tune, which is rather a rasp than a melody. "But," says Mr. Verrill, "it is sometimes quite comical to hear the singers suddenly change their tune when a dark cloud obscures the sun, immediately resuming their daytime song when it has passed." This recalls the hens that go to roost during a solar eclipse.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Mothers and Children.

Mothers often say that children should have a "good time," as they will soon be unhappy enough over the serious duties of life. If a child is brought up in idleness and does nothing but have a "good time," work will come mighty hard. The duties of life will prove very disagreeable, and the grown child will be apt to regard the good times of youth as the natural sort of thing and the stern duties of life as unnatural. Children should be happy, but parents should not carry the idea so far as to ruin their children and make loafers of them.

Doesn't Approve of Her.

"Does your wife know that pretty Mrs. Gazaboo?" "I think it is merely a sniffing acquaintance."

Goat's milk, much used in Spain, is very unwholesome in warm weather, hence the following Spanish proverb: "March milk is good for yourself, April milk is good for your brother, and May milk is good for your mother-in-law."

At Pompeii a mosaic life size portrait of a woman, the first antique portrait in mosaic ever discovered, has been found near the house of the Vettii. The workmanship is so fine that it is difficult to discern that it is not a painting.

"Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. It never disappoints.

Rheumatism—"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has to equal for rheumatism. It has done me more good than any other medicine I have taken." MRS. PATRICK KENNEY, Brampton, Ont.

Ead Cough—"After my long illness, I was very weak and had a bad cough. I could not eat or sleep. Different remedies did not help me but Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and I am now able to attend to my work." MINNIE JACQUES, Oshano, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
Eastern Standard Time. No. 13
Taking effect Dec. 2nd, 1895

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.			
Stations.	Miles	No.2 A.M.	No.4 P.M.	Stations.	Miles	No.1 A.M.	No.3 P.M.
Lve Tweed	0	6 50	3 15	Lve Deseronto	0	6 50	3 15
Stoco	3	6 58	3 23	Deseronto Junction	4	7 05	3 25
Larkins	7	7 10	3 35	Arr Napanee	9	7 25	3 45
Marlbank	13	7 25	3 55	Lve Napanee	9	7 45	3 55
Erinsville	17	7 40	4 10	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	4 15
Tamworth	20	7 50	4 15	Newburgh	17	8 10	4 25
Wilson	24	8 10	4 35	Thomson's Mills	18	8 20	4 30
Enterprise	26	8 20	4 45	Camden East	19	8 33	4 45
Mudlake Bridge	31	8 32	4 55	Yarker	23	8 43	5 00
Moscow	31	8 32	4 55	Arr Yarker	23	9 00	5 30
Galbraith	33	8 35	5 10	Galbraith	25	9 15	5 45
Yarker	35	8 50	5 25	Moscow	27	9 15	5 45
Lve Yarker	35	9 13	5 35	Mudlake Bridge	30	9 30	5 52
Camden East	39	9 13	5 35	Enterprise	32	9 30	5 52
Thomson's Mills	41	9 23	5 45	Wilson	34	9 50	6 10
Newburgh	41	9 23	5 45	Tamworth	38	9 50	6 10
Napanee Mills	42	9 33	5 55	Erinsville	41	10 00	6 23
Lve Napanee	49	9 50	6 10	Marlbank	45	10 15	6 35
Napanee	49	9 50	6 10	Larkins	51	10 30	6 53
Deseronto Junction	54	9 50	6 10	Stoco	55	10 50	7 05
Deseronto	58	9 50	6 10	Arr Tweed	68	11 00	7 15

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.			
Stations.	Miles	No.2 A.M.	No.4 P.M.	Stations.	Miles	No.1 A.M.	No.3 P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	6 50	3 15	Lve Deseronto	0	6 50	3 15
G. T. R. Junction	0	6 50	3 15	Deseronto Junction	4	7 05	3 25
Glenvale	10	7 10	3 35	Arr Napanee	9	7 25	3 45
Murvale	19	7 30	3 55	Lve Napanee	9	7 45	3 55
Arr Harrowsmith	19	7 30	3 55	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	4 15
Lvs Sydenham	23	8 00	4 10	Newburgh	17	8 10	4 25
Harrowsmith	23	8 00	4 10	Thomson's Mills	18	8 20	4 30
Frontenac	26	8 30	4 50	Camden East	19	8 33	4 45
Yarker	26	8 40	5 10	Yarker	23	8 43	5 00
Lve Yarker	26	9 00	5 15	Arr Yarker	23	9 00	5 30
Camden East	30	9 13	5 25	Frontenac	27	9 00	5 27
Thomson's Mills	31	9 18	5 35	Arr Harrowsmith	30	9 05	5 40
Newburgh	32	9 23	5 45	Sydenham	34	9 15	5 55
Napanee Mills	34	9 33	5 55	Harrowsmith	30	9 05	5 40
Lve Napanee	40	9 50	6 03	Murvale	35	9 20	6 00
Napanee	40	9 50	6 03	Glenvale	39	9 30	6 10
Deseronto Junction	45	9 50	6 10	G. T. R. Junction	47	9 55	6 30
Deseronto	49	9 50	6 10	Arr Kingston	49	10 00	6 35

R. C. CARTER, Asst Gen. Manager G. A. BROWNE, Gen. Pass. Agent H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent

SEEING IS BELIEVING

The Bargains we offer are here to be seen. If you have lost confidence in advertisements, you must believe what you can see with your own eyes. If you want to buy Clothing, and buy them cheap, take advantage of our GREAT BARGAINS.

In our new line of seasonable goods quality and styles are pre-eminent and low prices predominate throughout.

There is only one class and that the first in our collection of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

Hats, Caps and Men's Furnishing Goods. If you want to buy right, if you want to save money, make our store your trading home.

A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

The Punster Again. "The ordinary cake walk," remarked the professor, "is a symbol of plenty." "In what way?" inquired the doctor. "It's a bun dance."

My Preference. I am suited rather easy. When my preference you gauge; If I cannot be Carnegie, Then I would be Russell Sage. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Economical Occupation. "What a liberal thinker Joe Scrimper is." "Yes. It doesn't cost him any cash to think."—Chicago Record.

Oh, Little Star! Twinkle, twinkle, little star— Once we wondered what you are; Since we have electric light, You don't look so killing bright. —Detroit Free Press.

Appetite of the Florida Alligator. The Florida alligator has an appetite that is hard to appease. A fisherman, weary with ill luck, pulled off his boots, stretched himself on the river's green bank and went to sleep. A saurian in search of a dinner spied the sleeping fisherman, crawled up the bank, swallowed him and retired in good order, but after a time he remembered that the late fisherman's boots were also reposing on the bank. A dinner without dessert was no dinner at all, so he returned to taper off on the boots, but while he was in the act of swallowing them another fisherman, recently arrived, shot him dead. Probably the moral in this story is "Some alligators never know when they have enough."

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

Brantford's Civic holiday is Aug. 14. The Union Bank of Canada will close its Ottawa branch.

The Manitoba Baptist College will be located at Brandon.

The steamer Rosalie, with \$150,000 in Klondike gold, is at Vancouver.

A new insect that bores into maple trees has appeared in Hamilton.

Bamford has decided to spend \$6,000 more on floor prevention works.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been invited to open Kingston's Fair on Sept. 11.

Nathaniel Leech, a well-known farmer, of Calgary, fell from a train and broke his neck.

The Montreal Street Railway, it is reported, is about to absorb the Montreal Park & Island Railway.

Broker R. Wilson-Smith, of Montreal, has purchased four per cent. bonds of Manitoba to the amount of \$200,000.

Mrs. H. Bradley, of Hamilton, who has nine children, has reported that she has been deserted by her husband.

In the construction of the Government telegraph line in the Yukon, it is stated that excellent progress has been made.

The secretary of the Brantford School Board has already received over 40 applications for the vacancy in the teaching staff of the Darling St. school.

A Brockville girl named May Pennock, while playing at see-saw, fell and had one of her eyes torn out by a protruding nail.

The Dawson Sun of July 4 confirms the reported death of ex-Mayor Stewart of Hamilton. He died at Peel River of scurvy.

It is said that Premier Marchand, of Quebec, will be able to announce a surplus of \$30,000 on the financial operations of the past year.

Joe Fletcher, Railway street, a 10-year-old boy, of Hamilton, was found dead drunk on the market Monday, and was taken to the General Hospital.

President Ahearn of the Ottawa Electric Railway Co., announces that the company will donate \$500 to charity as a result of the success of the Sunday cars.

Mr. Geo. T. Bell has been appointed first assistant general passenger and ticket agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, with headquarters at Chicago, vice Mr. E. H. Hughes assigned to other duties.

A party of fifty Northwest Mounted Police will shortly leave for the Yukon to take the place of the men whose time has expired. It is also reported at Winnipeg that the militia will be recalled this fall.

The promoters of the London Automobile Co. have ordered an automobile carriage from Toronto, which, it is expected, will arrive in a few days and will be operated by the street railway strikers for the present.

"If the present crop be harvested safely," said Mr. McCreary, Northwest Commissioner, of Immigration, "we have advices which indicate that about four or five thousand United States farmers, from Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and the Dakotas and other States will cross to Canadian soil.

A prospectus has been issued for a new woolen factory to be started at Brantford. The capital stock is placed at \$95,000, and a large portion of that sum has been subscribed by citizens. The provisional directors are Sheriff Watt, Ald. Leeming, F. Grabb, of the Massey-Harris Co.; Dr. Hart, and G. W. Brohman.

The Investigating Committee of the Hamilton Council has decided to offer

sick and convalescent soldiers from the Philippines.

The transport Sherman has left Manila for San Francisco with the California Infantry and 275 discharged soldiers of other regiments.

The United States Government has chartered the steamer Siam belonging to the Oriental Steamship Company of Fiume, to transport troops to Manila.

The steamer Bertha is at San Francisco, from the Klondike, with 97 passengers, \$1,000,000 in gold, and details of the loss of the Bens expedition party of 16 persons.

In a riot at Navasota, Texas, three white men were killed by negroes. A crowd of negroes burned a church belonging to the white people. Tuck Moody, Will Fuqua and Van Wright, while trying to put out the fire, were shot by a crowd of negroes. White men are in pursuit of the negroes.

At the meeting in Buffalo of the commission appointed by the State Legislature to investigate the commerce of the port of New York and ascertain why it was declining, Mr. George E. Macy, representing P. D. Armour, of Chicago, said that his firm exported grain via Montreal and Philadelphia, because Montreal is now the cheapest route from Chicago and the Northwest.

GENERAL.

French crop reports are encouraging.

The strike of dockmen at Antwerp is spreading.

A Paris despatch says the political outlook in Italy is exceedingly grave.

There is serious rioting in many towns in Austria over the new taxes.

A train struck a tally-ho and killed five persons at Heindenheim, Germany.

The alleged British officers arrested at Johannesburg have been released.

The battleship Suffren was launched on Tuesday. She is the largest ship in the French navy, being of 12,500 tons displacement.

It is reported that Baron de Rothschild will distribute 500,000 francs among the poor of Paris as an offering in memory of his wife who died last week.

An American, millionaire, "well known in New York society," has been arrested for shoplifting in the Louvre at Paris. She paid for all the articles found at her hotel and was released.

A French engineer named Chevalier and his wife, who were captured a while ago by Turkish brigands, have been ransomed by the Porte, which paid \$15,000, Turkish, for their release.

The Government of the Island of Crete was formally handed over to the Cretans by the British authorities on Monday, the British flag being finally lowered. The immigration of Mussulmans continues.

An immense meeting of Uitlanders, held at Johannesburg Wednesday night, adopted resolutions denouncing the franchise law as wholly inadequate, and demanding effective guarantees and a proper redistribution scheme.

The military prosecutor at the trials of the Spanish Generals Toral and Jaudener will demand that both be imprisoned for life, and lose all rank, honors and pensions, the former for having surrendered Santiago, and the latter for capitulating at Manila.

Two Augustinian friars who had landed at Manila from the Hong Kong ship have been arrested. It is said they had documents upon their persons showing they were agents of the Filipino Junta at Hong Kong, and that they intended to bear messages to

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What the Legislators of the Country are Doing at Ottawa.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

The Postmaster-General, according to arrangement, proposed that the House proceed into committee on his resolution providing for Canada's assuming five-eighths of the cost of a cable line between this country and Australia. The question, he thought, was one on which there was no difference of opinion, while the primary object in view is to secure cable connection with the Australasian colonies. It was inconceivable that any British power should stand in the way of the Empire's obtaining cable connection on fair and reasonable rates over the Eastern Extension Company's line to China and Japan, which would practically give us complete cable connection with China and Japan. The enterprise would be of importance not only to the whole British Empire but of direct benefit to Canadian commercial interests. The financial aspect of the case was based upon the report of the Imperial committee of 1897, which was favored with the advice of Lord Kelvin, the distinguished scientist. Their calculation was that the cable would cost in round figures £1,492,000. Since then an increase in the cost of the cable material has brought the proposed cost up to £1,592,000. The plan contemplates that the cost should be divided in the proportion of five-eighths each by Great Britain and Canada, and two-eighths each by New Zealand, New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria. In committee he would propose an amendment that the representation on the board should be two members from Canada and three each from Great Britain and the Australasian colonies. Sir Sanford Fleming had calculated that the cable would earn with a due allowance for Asiatic business in its first year of operation, 1902, £114,157; in 1903, £153,031; in 1904, £197,375, and in 1905, £249,144. From these figures and the opinion of all who had given the question study, it was apparent that the proposition had no financial terrors for Canada. It would tend to bring us trade and to build up our own telegraph lines and would, he felt certain, commend itself to the favor of this country.

Sir Charles Tupper congratulated the government and the Postmaster-General upon this move and commended Sir Sanford Fleming's interest in the subject as having done more than anything else to insure the success of the scheme. Sir Charles gave an exhaustive history of the movement for this cable, and took the ground that Britain had but acted fairly in toeing the mark as she had.

Mr. Craig took an optimistic view of the project and urged that the benefit would be great to the Empire and form some return for her fostering care.

Messrs. Osler, Prior and Bostock also spoke in favor of the resolution.

The bill was read a third time.

THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Mr. McMillan said that none but a practical farmer should be at the head of the Department of Agriculture. He was a farmer himself; but could not run a brewery; the same thing was true of the premier in regard to the farming business. Nothing short of a resolution was needed at the farm. They had now a practical man in Mr. Grisdale, at the farm, and with a practical farmer like Mr. Fisher, at the head he looked for great improvement in the management of the farm. The

lay for building dry docks, to exceed \$100,000 per year, to the increased size of steel larger docks are now required the resolution proposed to the amount of the subsidy to cent., on the cost of the work years, but not to exceed \$20 year. The locks which were under the statute can get the ad of the new act if the size is ed.

The resolution was adopted Charles Tupper agreeing with it.

LOAN COMPANIES' BILL.

The Loan Companies' Bill from Senate, which makes provision companies to be incorporated coming to Parliament for their ers, was taken up in Committee bill was read a third time.

THE CLASS OF IMMIGRATION.

The immigration estimates then taken up in supply. Mr. in reply to Mr. McDougall, as he had been taking out whereby something might be the way of inducing farmers to Old Country to take up lands unsettled parts of the older Pro

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

Sixty millions or more is the which is to be voted by Parliament the present session. The estimate ready down exceed \$55,000,000; way and bridge subsidies, of Mr. Blair gives notice to-night, ing revokes, amount to \$6,500.

The summary statement of the way resolutions is as follows:

Bay of Quinte railway, for B to mines or woodlands in Pough, Northumberland, Hastings, nox and Addington, Frontenac, Leeds, 10 miles, revote.

Hawkesbury to South Ind miles.

Sault Ste. Marie to Michipicott and main line of C.P.R., 4 Branch line from main line o and P.S. railway to Parry Sound five miles.

Haliburton, via Whitney, O. P.S. towards Mattawa, 20 miles Extension of Tilsonburg, Lal and Pacific railway from Tilson Ingersoll or Woodstock, 28 miles South Shore railway, Sorel biniere, 82 miles.

Fort Frances westerly to m Rainy river, 70 miles.

Canadian Northern from the peg Great Northern north of river to Prince Albert, four m Edmonton, Yukon, and Pacific way, from South Edmonton to Edmonton, thence westerly Yellow Head pass, 50 miles.

Bay of Quinte Railway Co., tension westerly from Deseront miles, and for extension from northerly, five miles.

Ontario, Belmont, and Northway from present terminus a mines, north-westerly, five mil for extension southerly to the Ontario junction of the Ontario railway, two miles.

Pembroke Southern, from lake toward Irondeau, Bancroft, Ottawa railway, at Bancroft, 2 Lake Erie and Detroit River way Co., from Ridgeway Thomas, 44 miles, with running over the Canadian Southern.

Kingston and Pembroke branches from main line to Bluff iron mine and Martelle mine, five Parry Sound, towards Sudb miles.

Ontario and Rainy River Co., from Stanley station on the Duluth, and Western to Fort I 140 miles, at \$5,400 per mile, ceeding \$890,000.

Quebec Bridge Company, construction of bridge over Lawrence and Chaudiere basin Quebec, \$1,000,000, payable 40 p on monthly progress estimate proved by the Government engineering Massawippi Valley Railway pay extension to Stanstead Que. 31-2 miles.

Port Hawkesbury to Cove, 10 miles. A healthful Fort Hayes. In other pas Rains heart," is used as a s ity, but here it is co

have advised which indicate that about four or five thousand United States farmers, from Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and the Dakotas and other States will cross to Canadian soil.

A prospectus has been issued for a new woolen factory to be started at Brantford. The capital stock is placed at \$95,000, and a large portion of that sum has been subscribed by citizens. The provisional directors are Sheriff Watt, Ald. Leeming, F. Grabb, of the Massey-Harris Co.; Dr. Hart, and G. W. Brohman.

The Investigating Committee of the Hamilton Council has decided to offer suggestion to the City Council that will bring about the saving of \$1,225 per annum to the city. The following reductions in salaries were decided upon: Fire Chief Atchison, from \$2,000 to \$1,600; City Clerk Beasley, from \$3,075 to \$2,500, including salary as secretary of the Board of Education and Medical Health Officer Ryall, from \$1,650 to \$800, exclusive of fees for attendance upon maternity patients.

GREAT BRITAIN.

British dye and colour manufacturers are said to be forming a combine. The agitation for a Criminal Court of Appeal in England, has been renewed.

The Bisley team will take back to Canada nearly £500 in cash, as well as abundance of prizes.

The Sultana mine, in the Lake of the Woods district, has been placed on the London market. Capital will be \$1,275,000.

A Glasgow despatch says a new Atlantic steamship service between that port and New York, will go into operation in the fall.

The British Government has renewed its contracts with the Cunard and White Star Steamship Companies for the carrying of American mails.

Nearly every country in the world is represented by delegates wearing native costumes at the Salvation Army's exhibition which opened at London on Wednesday.

Dr. Peter Steins, a Russian, is in England, introducing a system of wireless telephone, which he says he has invented. He claims it is successful as the wireless, and that voices can be recognized at long distances.

Truth says that the Queen has been undergoing a course of treatment for ten weeks for her eyes, as advised by Prof. Pagenstecher, of Wiesbaden, and with the most successful results. The Queen's eyesight is no longer in danger, and an operation will be unnecessary.

The United States Government has offered Miss Reid, a native of Kingston, now residing at Boston, Mass., a position on the United States Consulate staff at the City of Mexico, Mex. Miss Reid is a trained nurse, who served with the United States soldiers through the recent war.

In the House of Commons Michael Davitt asked the Government if, in view of the fact that the conduct of Mrs. Maybrick in prison has been uniformly good, the Home Office would not recommend Royal clemency in her case. Sir Mathew White Ridley said that he was unable to hold out hope of exceptional treatment for Mrs. Maybrick. He was not aware of the existence of any reason for clemency.

UNITED STATES.

The Epworth League convention decided to meet in San Francisco in 1901.

President McKinley has gone to Lake Champlain for a stay of several weeks.

The United States has expressed regret to Italy for the lynching of six Italians in Louisiana.

Immense quantities of fruit have perished as a result of the strike of freight handlers on the Pennsylvania railway.

The United States hospital ship Morgan City, is at San Francisco with 473

and demanding effective guarantees and a proper redistribution scheme.

The military prosecutor at the trials of the Spanish Generals Toral and Jaudener will demand that both be imprisoned for life, and lose all rank, honors and pensions, the former for having surrendered Santiago, and the latter for capitulating at Manila.

Two Augustinian friars who had landed at Manila from the Hong Kong ship have been arrested. It is said they had documents upon their persons showing they were agents of the Filipino Junta at Hong Kong, and that they intended to bear messages to Aguinaldo.

Strong opposition to the Jamaica-United States treaty has arisen in Jamaica. The Gleaner explains that under present conditions Europe offers a better market than the United States, and that, therefore, American reciprocity is no favor to Jamaica. "On the contrary," the Gleaner adds, "the Senate will help us by throwing out the treaty, and thus raise more revenue, whilst in such an event there could be no retaliation."

HOW THEY STAND IT.

Pain Is Borne With a Pathetic Silence by the Animal World.

One of the most pathetic things is the manner in which the animal kingdom endures suffering. Take horses, for instance, in battle. After the first shock of a wound, they make no sound. They bear the pain with a mute, wonderful endurance, and if at night you hear a wild groan from the battle field it comes from their loneliness, their loss of that human companionship, which seems absolutely indispensable to the comfort of domesticated animals.

The dog will carry a broken leg for days wistfully but uncomplainingly.

The cat, stricken with stick or stone, or caught in some trap, from which it gnaws its way to freedom, crawls in some secret place and bears in silence pain which we could not endure. Sheep and cattle often meet the thrust of the butcher's knife without a sound, and even common poultry endure intense agony without complaint.

The dove shot unto death flies to some far off bough, and as it dies the silence is unbroken save by the patter on the leaves of its own life blood. The wounded deer speeds to some thick braken and in pitiful submission waits for death.

The eagle, shot in midair, fights to the last against the fatal summons. There is no moan or sound of pain, and the defiant look never fades from its eyes until the lids close over them never to uncover again.

CHINESE LAW.

According to the Chinese method of criminal prosecution a man is responsible for the crime he may have committed personally, but if he chooses to escape justice by running away from the place where the deed was committed then the remaining members of his immediate family are held and punished in lieu of the real culprit. This may seem a strange way of attracting the real criminal back to the scene of his crime, but it has proved quite successful, because it appeals to the religious side of the man's superstitious nature. According to their religion the man who forsakes his parents when in peril will find his soul sailing around through hades without chart or compass for all eternity. In view of this, compliance with the law is very prompt, for John Chinaman does not care to take the desperate chance.

Messrs. Osler, Prior and Bostock also spoke in favor of the resolution.

The bill was read a third time.

THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Mr. McMillan said that none but a practical farmer should be at the head of the Department of Agriculture. He was a farmer himself; but could not run a brewery; the same thing was true of the premier in regard to the farming business. Nothing short of a resolution was needed at the farm. They had now a practical man in Mr. Grisdale, at the farm, and with a practical farmer like Mr. Fisher, at the head he looked for great improvement in the management of the farm. The system in vogue at the farm might have been all right years ago, but it was not up to date to-day. The work done here was of no value to farmers in Western Ontario, the West and the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Fisher appreciated the way in which Mr. McMillan had dealt with this question, and the suggestions from a practical farmer like him were of special value. He promised more information in the annual reports concerning dairy requirements, which would remedy a defect. The condition of the stock was due to an outbreak of tuberculosis some time since. A few thoroughbred cattle had been purchased to make up the loss, and the present appropriation would allow new purchases. Thoroughbred cattle would cost a large sum, and it was a matter in which he could not but go very slowly. He also proposed purchasing a herd of sheep for the central farm. Mr. Fisher made reference to the useful experiments which are being carried on in the direction of determining the cause of what is known as "soft pork."

ILLUSTRATION STATIONS.

A vote of \$20,000 for illustration stations elicited the information from the Minister of Agriculture that this was a new feature of the department's work from which good results are expected. In France they had been of great service. While throughout the country many farms were to be found in splendid shape, many others were in sore need of advice such as a station run on modern lines, would afford. They were to be located at suitable points. Sir Charles Tupper agreed with those who had spoken that these stations would be of no value.

Mr. Stenson, Richmond and Wolfe, was in favor of the proposal. They could be adapted to the various localities. The farmers of his district would be solely disappointed if this vote were knocked out.

Sir Henry Joly de Lotbiniere was certain that illustration stations could teach our tobacco growers much to their advantage regarding curing. This last year between eight and ten million pounds had been cultivated in Essex and Kent counties and as much more in Quebec, while only two and a half million pounds passed through our factories. If the farmers could see put in practice before their eyes the theories taught them in books they would pick them up more easily.

Mr. Fisher, in reply to some of the objections raised, stated that the principle of these stations was the same that had wroked out so well in the case of the cheese trade. He had acted upon the petitions and applications of farmers from all over Canada seeking extension of the experimental farm work. The question was discussed at some further length and finally the item stood over.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed Mr. McNeil that the resolution which the latter had prepared in reference to Canada's desire to obtain a preference in British markets was not satisfactory to him. The Premier said that he had prepared one of his own and would show it to Mr. McNeil. Probably they would agree about it.

TO ENLARGE DRY DOCKS.

Mr. Fielding moved the House into committee on a resolution regarding public assistance to dry docks. In 1882 a statute was passed granting 1 per cent. of a subsidy on the out-

Co., from Stanley station on to Duluth, and Western to Fort 140 miles, at \$5,400 per mile ceeding \$890,000.

Quebec Bridge Company, construction of bridge over Lawrence and Chaudiere bas Quebec, \$1,000,000, payable 40 on monthly progress estimates proved by the Government in Massawippi Valley Railway company extension to Stanstead, 31-2 miles.

Port Hawkesbury, N.S., to Cove, 10 miles. A healthful heart," is used as a city, but here it is a heart of stone. "Make heart," says Dr. Co. doctrine of the New Man, is forcibly by our Lo. Sunny treatments respect from Country everywhere on N.S., 15 miles.

Port Clyde to Port, miles.

From I.C.R., near Halifax to railway, Lunenburg, N.S., 20 miles. From Labelle, P.Q., to Mon 22 miles.

Western Alberta railway, N. dary to Anthracite, 50 miles.

Restigouche and Western, c tion from western end of 25 m sidized, towards St. John r miles, and for the railway f John river near Grand Fall Leonard to Campbellton, N.B., in all 27 miles.

St. Francis to mouth of St. river, N.B., 3 miles.

Canada Eastern, Nelson to N.B., 21-4 miles.

Paspebiac, P.Q., to Gaspe, THE REVOTES.

The following are revotes:— Central Ontario Railway Co sion from Coe Hill to Banc miles.

Great Northern Railway Co calm—and St. Tite Junction Lower Laurentide railway, Qu miles, for branch from main Shawanegan, 61-2 miles.

Philipsburg Railway and Qu shortage to Government w Philipsburg, Que., 66-100 mile Strathroy and Western Cou way, Strathroy, via Adelaide a ona to Forest, Tedford, or Par miles.

St. John Valley and Riviere railway, Fredericton to Wood miles.

Port Hawkesbury, N.S., to St 30 miles.

Windsor to Truro, N.S., 58 m Brookfield, N.S., on the I. Eastville, 25 miles.

Cross Creek Station, N.B., to village, N.B., 6 miles.

St. Remi to Stottsville, or so on the Grand Trunk in St. V parish, 19 miles.

Pontypool and Bobcaygeon, v say, 40 miles.

Pontiac and Pacific Junctio way, Aylmer to Hull, nine mi Portage du Fort and Bristol railway, for branch from P. I Qugon, 15 miles.

Oxford Mountain railway a reneville, or Eastman to Wat miles.

Atlantic and Lake Superior, to Paspebiac, 30 miles.

United Counties railway, from St. Robert to Sorel, 61- And from Mount Johnson Greigore station, one mile.

Central railway, Lunenburg, Liverpool, via, Caledonia; 63 n Indian Garden, Queen's Coun to Shelburne, 35 miles.

Quebec and Lake St. John Deepwater to Ha-Ha bay, 12 m

BRIDGE SUBSIDIES.

The following are the bridg dies:—

Quebec \$1,

Yamaska

Sorel

St. Francis river.

Nicolet

Midland railway over Shu- benacadie river, N.S.

River du Loup

Lac river.

building dry docks, but not \$16,000 per year. Owing increased size of steamships, docks are now required, and it is proposed to increase the subsidy to 2 per cent of the cost of the work for \$20,000 per year, but not to exceed \$20,000 per year. The locks which were built under the act of 1882 are now so old that it is not possible to get the advantage of the act if the size is increased.

A resolution was adopted, Sir James P. Macdonald, in support of the Upper House, agreeing with it. **AN COMPANIES' BILL.** The bill for the incorporation of the Upper House, which makes provision for the incorporation of the Upper House without the sanction of Parliament for their charters, was taken up in Committee. The bill was read a third time.

CLASS OF IMMIGRANTS. Immigration estimates were taken up in supply. Mr. Sifton, in support of the bill, said that the bill was taking out a plan something might be done in the way of inducing farmers from the United States to take up lands in the parts of the older Provinces. **RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.** The bill for the subsidies of the railways, amounting to \$6,540,295, was taken up in Committee. The bill was read a third time.

Quinte railway, for branches to Woodstock, 28 miles. Shore railway, Sorel to Lot 82 miles. From Sorel to mouth of the St. Lawrence, 70 miles. From the mouth of the St. Lawrence to the mouth of the Ottawa, 40 miles. From the mouth of the Ottawa to the mouth of the St. Lawrence, 40 miles. From the mouth of the St. Lawrence to the mouth of the Ottawa, 40 miles. From the mouth of the Ottawa to the mouth of the St. Lawrence, 40 miles.

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NEIGHBORS SMELT SMOKE.

A MONTREAL MAN'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH BY BURNING.

Was Found in Bed in a Half Suffocated Condition.

A despatch from Montreal, says:—Joseph Paquin, living at 97 Chaussee street, had a narrow escape from death during Sunday night. At 2 a.m. the people living in the house above him was aroused by a smell of smoke. Investigation showed that Paquin's dwelling was on fire and filled with smoke. The house was entered, and Paquin himself was found in bed apparently suffocated by the smoke. The firemen were called, and although the nearest box is about a quarter of a mile away, they were on hand in time to save the house from total destruction.

Paquin was resuscitated with great difficulty. He had a very narrow escape from death. It is believed that in lighting a lamp when he went to bed a piece of the brimstone or a piece of the burning match must have fallen on the table cloth, which is said to have communicated the fire to a cradle near by. The clothes apparently smouldered until the outbreak was discovered just in time to save Paquin's life.

FATAL STORM SWEEPS JAPAN.

Hurricane Kills Fifty Inhabitants in One Place Alone.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says:—Original news by the Kimshia Maru, arriving Thursday night, contains the following:—

A terrible hurricane swept the Japanese coast from 8th to 11th of July. In Ushijimamura, Oyie district, Tounshima prefecture, seventy houses were washed away, and fifty persons were killed and thirty are missing.

In Saijo-Mura, Itano district, the same prefecture, over forty houses were demolished and many people are missing. At Aiga Mura, Kitamuro district, Miyagi prefecture, a landslide occurred on the night of the 10th, owing to the heavy rains.

Five houses were crushed under the debris, and twenty-eight persons were either killed or injured. Railway traffic east of the Yanagi, on the Sanyo railway, is still interrupted in consequence of damage done to the track.

FOUND HER BED OCCUPIED.

An Oxford County Girl Dies Suddenly From Shock.

A despatch from Woodstock, Ont., says:—Miss Jane Grier, 21 years old, daughter of Mr. Grier, of the 7th concession, East Oxford, died at her home on Monday afternoon. A few weeks ago Miss Grier went to stay with a friend of hers in Dumfries. She was enjoying the best of health. One evening on retiring at the usual hour, as it was not very dark, Miss Grier did not take a light to her room. The apartment only being lit by the expiring twilight, the objects therein were not plainly discernible. The young lady removed her apparel and proceeded to get into bed, but as she reached out her hand to turn down the bed clothes it came in contact with a face.

With a piercing shriek Miss Grier fell back insensible. Her cry startled the inmates of the house, who rushed to her room to find her in a swoon, from which she only partially recovered. It appears that she had previously occupied the spare room by herself, and

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Terrible Smash-Up on a New Line in Nova Scotia—Two Workmen Meet Death.

A despatch from Windsor, N. S., says:—A serious accident was reported Friday afternoon on the Midland railway, which is being built from Windsor, where the big fire occurred two years ago, to Truro. A train has arrived at Windsor from the scene of the accident.

It appears that a ballast train, consisting of five cars, in charge of Conductor Kelley and Driver McCurdy, after being unloaded was backing down grade to the gravel pit at Mosherville, about 15 miles from Windsor, when four cars loaded with workmen jumped the track. One car remained on the track, but the others went over an embankment.

Mahiny, about forty years of age, said to belong to Halifax, was thrown from one car a distance of thirty feet down the embankment against a stump, and the car falling upon him, pinned him there. He was instantly killed, his body being badly mangled. Eddie Slater, water boy of the train, who was 16 years of age, and a son of R. J. U. Slater, of Brooklyn, was caught in the wheels of one of the cars and was almost mutilated and instantly killed.

Six other workmen were more or less hurt, but none dangerously. They were flung against one another, and thrown off the cars. The engine did not leave the track. The road where the accident occurred is said to have been in good order for a new road, it being ballasted.

Dr. Maurice Weeks, of Brooklyn, telephoned for Dr. J. W. Reed, of this town, who accompanied Dr. Morris by special train. These three medical gentlemen attended to the wounded. Dr. Weeks took charge of the two dead bodies, and will hold an inquest at Brooklyn.

VERITABLE CAMP OF DEATH.

Weird Story Related by a Returned Gold-seeker—Dying Of Like Sheep.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says:—"They were dying like sheep all around me," said C. W. Petrie, just back from a fifteen months' trip up the all-Canadian route to Klondike, via the Stricken river. "I cannot give details; I cannot remember names. Myself and another French-Canadian reached eighty miles up the Teslin, where a number of men were prospecting with great luck. It was a rich diggings. We set at work at once and struck it lucky right off. On the second day we became sick with a strange malady, and crawled to another tent for help. Here we found one man dead and two dying. They told us that the whole camp was dying off like sheep.

"At another tent we found two sick men. One told us that the dead bodies of miners who had scurvy had been thrown into the river near the diggings, where almost still water existed, that the bodies had tainted the water, and that all who drank it were taken sick—that most were dead. That corpses were lying all over the ground or had been rolled into the river.

"We crawled away from the pestilential spot for we couldn't walk. We peeped into each tent as we passed. All were dead. Everyone seemed dead but us. We reached a mountain stream at last, where the Mounted Police overtook us. I was delirious and remember little. Finally we became well enough to reach the coast.

"I can say with all truthfulness that eighty miles up the Teslin there are dead miners lying around everywhere and

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, Aug. 1.—At the cattle market to-day we had a total of 65 loads, including 1,500 hogs, between eight and nine hundred sheep and lambs, thirty calves, and a few milk cows.

The cattle trade was very dull, both for export and butcher stuff, the result being that several loads were unsold.

The enquiry for shipping cattle is quiet, principally on account of the London and Liverpool markets, where low prices which are prevailing in the values have been for a few days something very like demoralized. We had some good stuff here this morning, but quotations ranged from \$4.50 to \$4.80 per cwt., with \$5 as about the limit for prime cattle, a lot or two of selections were said to have fetched a York shilling more; but anything beyond \$5 was in no sense a representative figure. The trade is in bad shape just now.

Butcher cattle was also dull, and all grades—except a little extra choice stuff—sold slowly at from \$3 to \$3.75, and for the best \$4 to \$4.25 1-2 per cwt. At the close some cattle was unsold.

Stockers and feeders are unchanged. Good bulls are worth from \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.; the enquiry was slow to-day.

Milkers range from \$25 to \$47 each, and a few choice cows were wanted.

Calves were easy at from \$2.50 to \$3 each, but a few choice calves will sell well.

There was a fair demand for shipping sheep at steady unchanged prices, but inferior grades were a shade more easy. The best sheep sold up to \$3.60 per cwt., as a top figure.

Lambs fetch about six cents per lb, or from \$3 to \$4.50 each. Choice lambs are in fair demand.

Too many light hogs continue to come forward, but we had only a small run to-day, and prices are steady and unchanged.

Prime hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., 5 1-2c per lb. was paid; for light, fat and heavy fat the price is 4 3-4c per lb., but poor, lean hogs are not fetching more than 4c per lb.

Sows are fetching 3c per lb.

Stags sell at 2c per lb.

Store hogs will not sell.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt.	\$4.25	\$5.00
Butcher, choice do.	3.75	4.25
Butcher, med., to good.	3.20	3.50
Butcher, inferior.	3.00	3.25
Sheep and Lambs.		
Ewes, per cwt.	3.25	3.60
Bucks, per cwt.	2.50	2.75
Spring lambs, each.	3.00	4.50
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each.	2.50	4.50
Calves, each.	2.00	6.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt.	4.75	5.12 1-2
Light hogs, per cwt.	4.25	4.87 1-2
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	4.25	4.87 1-2

Buffalo, July 31.—Spring wheat—Quiet; No. 1 Northern, spot, 75 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 71 3-4c; No. 1 hard, spring, 76 1-2 to 76 3-8c. Winter wheat—Dull, weak; No. 2 red, 72c, asked. Corn—Easy; No. 2 yellow, 38 1-2 to 38 3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 38 1-4c; No. 2 corn, 38c; No. 3 corn, 37 3-4c. Oats—Quiet; unsettled; No. 2 white, 28 1-2 to 29c; No. 3 white, 27 1-2c; No. 4 white, 26c; No. 2 mixed, 26 1-2c; No. 3 mixed, 26c. Barley—New crop offered to-day; good weight; fair color, held at 42c; dark, 40c asked. Rye—Nothing doing; No. 1, on track, quoted at 57c. Canal freights—Quiet. Flour—Quiet; unchanged.

Detroit, July 31.—Wheat—Closed—No. 1, white, cash, 72 1-4c; No. 2 red, cash, and July, 72 1-4; September, 74c; December, 76c. Milwaukee, July 31.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 71c.

Stanley station on the P.A. and Western to Fort Frances, les, at \$5,400 per mile, not ex- \$890,000.

Bridge Company, towards tion of bridge over the St. ce and Chaudiere basin, near \$1,000,000, payable 40 per cent, nthly progress estimates ap- by the Government engineer.

Wippli Valley Railway Com- tension to Stanstead Plain, 1-2 miles.

Hawkesbury, N.S., to Cariboo miles. A healthful.

Haites. In other pass- of heart," is used as a sym- ity, but here it is contrast- heart of stone. "This cha- heart," says Dr. Cowles, "is doctrine of the New Testam- forcibly by our Lord him- Elements respecting, and ntry, everywhere pe- miles.

Clyde to report, N. S. 20

I.C.R., near Halifax to Central Lunenburg, N.S., 20 miles. Labelle, P.Q. to Momaningue, rn Alberta railway, N.S., boun- Anthracite, 50 miles.

ouche and Western, contin- western end of 25 miles, sub- towards St. John river, 15 and for the railway from St. ver near Grand Falls or St. to Campbellton, N.B., 12 miles, 7 miles.

ancis to mouth of St. Francis .B., 3 miles.

a Eastern, Nelson to Chatham -4 miles.

biac, P.Q., to Gaspé, 32 miles.

THE REVOTES.

Following are revotes:— al Ontario Railway Co., exten- om Coe Hill to Bancroft, 21

Northern Railway Co., Mont- nd St. Tite Junction, on the aurentide railway, Que., 531-2, or branch from main line to egan, 6 1-2 miles.

sourg Railway and Quarry Co. s to Government wharf at urg, Que., 66-100 miles.

roy and Western County rail- road, via Adelaide and Ark- forest, Tedford, or Parkhill, 24

ha Valley and Riviere du Loup , Fredericton to Woodstock, 59

Hawkesbury, N.S., to St. Peter's .

rior to Truro, N.S., 58 miles.

field, N.S., on the I. C. R., to e, 25 miles.

Creek Station, N.B., to Stanley N.B., 6 miles.

mi to Stottsville, or some point Grand Trunk in St. Valentine 19 miles.

pool and Bobcaygeon, via Lind- miles.

ic and Pacific Junction rail- lmer to Hull, nine miles.

ge du Fort and Bristol branch , for branch from P. P. J., at 15 miles.

l Mountain railway and Law- le, or Eastman to Waterloo, 13

tic and Lake Superior, Caplin ebiac, 30 miles.

l Counties railway, branch . Robert to Sorel, 61-2 miles. rom Mount Johnson to St. station, one mile.

l railway, Lunenburg, N.S., to l, via Caledonia, 63 miles.

Garden, Queen's County, N.S., urne, 35 miles.

c and Lake St. John railway e to Ha-Ha bay, 12 miles.

BRIDGE SUBSIDIES.

Following are the bridge subsi-

S.	\$1,000,000
ika	50,000
.	35,000
.	50,000
ancils river.	15,000
l.	
id railway over Shu- cadie river, N.S.	33,750
du Loup.	15,000
ver.	15,000

take a light to her room. The apart- ment only being lit by the expiring twilight, the objects therein were not plainly discernible. The young lady removed her apparel and proceeded to get into bed, but as she reached out her hand to turn down the bed clothes it came in contact with a face.

With a piercing shriek Miss Grier fell back insensible. Her cry startled the inmates of the house, who rushed to her room to find her in a swoon, from which she only partially recovered. It appears that she had previously occupied the spare room by herself, and on the night referred to a neighbour's child, who was stopping at the house, had fallen into the bed, unknown to her. Miss Grier never recovered from the shock.

WILL DEPORT CANADIANS.

Washington Authorities Making an Investigation at Niagara Falls.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N. Y., says:—Inspector Estle, of Wash- ington, and Commissioner Silver, of Buffalo, came here on Wednesday and issued 13 subpoenas for as many em- ployees of the Oneida Community Com- pany, Limited, thus making public an intention to begin an investigation of the Canadian alien contract labour question at this port. For some little time there has been a strike among the employes of the company referred to, and the ousted union men have made complaint in regard to an alleged viola- tion of the law. The company have engaged Attorney Eugene Cary to guard its interests at the investigation which commenced this afternoon.

BUGS CLOGGED THE LAMPS.

Experiments With Electric Lights in British Guiana Unsuccessful.

A despatch from Kingston, says:— The city of Georgetown, British Gu- ana, has recently adopted the electric light. The arc lamps became centres of attraction to cockles, a series of small beetle which swarm in my- riads along the coast and river shores at the commencement of the Guinan rainy season, and each lamp was speedily filled to the brim. The front ranks of the insects then came in contact with the current, which set their bodies on fire. The immediate result was that the lamps were rendered use- less for illuminating purposes, and vast clouds of intolerably noxious fumes emanated from them and float- ed into the neighboring houses, the inmates of which were driven nearly frantic.

THEY WORE STOCKINGS.

It is asserted in many books that the ancients did not use stockings, and that the art of knitting was unknown before the beginning of the fifteenth century. But that both these state- ments are wrong is proved by the ex- istence of knitted stockings found in the grave of an ancient Egyptian mummy and now preserved in the Lou- vre in Paris. These stockings are short, resembling socks and are knit- ted with great skill; the material is wool, which was probably white origi- nally, but is now brown with age. The knitting is loose and elastic, and seems to have been done with rather thick needles. The stockings are begun, as they would be at the present day, with a single thread; the heels are shaped as they would be now, and are very well done. The toe, however, is dif- ferent from that of a modern stocking; it ends in two tube-like projections which resemble the fingers of a glove. The reason of this is that the stock- ing was made to fit the sandal, in which there was a strap from the toe to the instep.

water, and that many who drank it were taken sick—that most were dead. That corpses were lying all over the ground or had been rolled into the river.

"We crawled away from the pes- tential spot for we couldn't walk. We peeped into each tent as we passed. All were dead. Everyone seemed dead but us. We reached a mountain stream at last, where the Mounted Police over- took us. I was delirious and remember little. Finally we became well enough to reach the coast.

"I can say with all truthfulness that eighty miles up the Teslin there are dead miners lying around everywhere and miners' kits strewn all over. There is lots of gold there, but it is guarded by the angel of death. Some day it will be known as the richest diggings in Klondike country."

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Cable Car Fell Six Thousand Feet—One Passenger Killed, Others Fatally In- jured.

A despatch from Vienna, says:—A frightful catastrophe is reported from Meran, in the Austrian Tyrol, the health resort where the crown Prince Alfred of Sax-Cobourg, grandson of Queen Victoria, met his death last spring. A party of tourists was going up the side of the Schneeberg when the cable by which the car is moved broke while the car was near the summit. The car, which was filled with passen- gers, was precipitated a distance of 6,000 feet, and was dashed to pieces in the valley below.

One of the passengers, Prof. August Herbert, the violin virtuoso, was in- stantly killed. George von Omstedta, a popular German novel-writer, was so badly injured that he cannot re- cover. There were 12 passengers in the car. Of these, five are fatally injured, while the others are suffering from broken limbs and bruises, and from prostration by shock.

The Schneeberg is one of the highest mountains in the Austrian Alps. At its foot, by the Rivers Passer and Adige, is the town of Meran, a cele- brated health resort, containing 8,000 inhabitants. It is noted for grape- cure and whey-cure establishments. Here also is Dr. Kahn's famous sani- tarium, the place where Crown Prince Alfred of Saxe-Coburg was sent to re- cuperate.

FIRES IN CROW'S NEST PASS.

C. P. R. Loses Many Thousand Feet of Cut Logs on River Bank.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:— Serious bush fires have been raging along the Crow's Nest Pass railway from below Michael to Coil Cree. The old town of Fernie and other settlements were only saved by the strenuous ef- forts of the men, who remained on guard night and day. Five houses were burned near the coke ovens at Fernie.

The C.P.R. have lost thousands upon thousands of feet of cut logs along the river bank near Hosmer, and will probably lose a great deal more be- fore the fires burn themselves out. Millions of feet of fine standing tim- ber have also been destroyed during the past two weeks.

HOT BATTLE IN A POOR-EOUSE.

Four Hundred Polish Inmates Attack the Attendants With Knives and Clubs.

A despatch from Berlin, says:—At the poor-house at Schrimm, in the Province of Posen, on Friday last, nearly 400 inmates, most of them Poles, at- tacked the attendants and overseers with knives and clubs. The police were summoned and were attacked by the rioters and were obliged to use their weapons in self-defence. Several of the rioters were seriously wounded, but finally the ringleaders were ar- rested and order was restored.

3 yellow, 38 1-4c, No. 2 corn, 38c; No. 3 corn, 37 3-4c. Oats—Quiet; unsettled; No. 2 white, 28 1-2 to 29c; No. 3 white, 27 1-2c; No. 4 white, 26c; No. 2 mixed, 26 1-2c; No. 3 mixed, 26c. Barley— New crop offered to-day; good weight; fair color, held at 42c; dark, 40c asked. Rye—Nothing doing; No. 1, on track, quoted at 57c. Canal freights—Quiet. Flour—Quiet; unchanged.

Detroit, July 31.—Wheat—Closed—No. 1, white, cash, 72 1-4c; No. 2 red, cash, and July, 72 1-4; September, 74c; De- cember, 76c.

Milwaukee, July 31.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2c; No. 2, Northern, 71c. Rye—No. 1, 52 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 40c; sample, 35 to 40c.

Toledo, July 31.—Wheat—No. 2, cash and July, 71 1-2c; September, 72 5-8c. Corn—No. 2, mixed, 34c. Oats—No. 3 mixed, cash and July, 23 1-2c. Rye— No. 2 cash, 52 1-2c. Cloverseed—Prime, cash, new, \$3.95. October, \$4.45. Oil— Unchanged.

Minneapolis, July 31.—Flour—Un- changed. Bran, in bulk, \$9.75 to \$10. Duluth, Minn., July 31.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73 3-8c; July, 73 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 70 5-8c; July, 70 5-8c; September, 70 1-8c; December, 71 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-8c; No. 3 spring, 63 5-8c.

IS THE CZAR GOING MAD?

Report That Pressure on the Brain Threatens Insanity.

A despatch from Stockholm, says:— Private letters received from St. Petersburg declare that no doubt ex- ists in the minds of persons of the in- ner court circle that the Czar intends soon to make his brother, the Grand Duke Michael, regent of the empire.

This arrangement will be temporary, its permanency being contingent on the Emperor's regaining his health through an operation—trepanning— which he is about to undergo.

The birth of the Grand Duchess Olga in 1895 was a grievous disappoint- ment to the Czar, who had his heart set on the birth of a son.

In 1897 came Tatiana, also a girl, and since that time his Majesty has prayed incessantly for an heir.

The recent birth of a third daughter, followed by the death of his brother, the Czarowitch, is said to have plung- ed him in melancholy, and his physi- cians fear that unless the pressure on the brain, which they have diagnosed, is relieved, his reason may be perma- nently impaired.

HORSE STEPS ON BABY'S HEAD.

Left Alone in the Cuggy It Was Thrown Out—Mother Prostrated.

A despatch from Chatham, Ont., says:—Thursday afternoon Mrs. Isaac Brown, of the 11th concession of Dover, and a neighbour drove into the or- chard to get some apples. The horse was tied to a tree, and the seven- months' old baby of Mrs. Brown was left in the rig. The horse, standing uneasily from the flies, threw the baby over the dashboard, and it fell beneath the horse's feet. Before the horror- stricken mother could reach her baby she saw the horse plant one of its feet on the infant's head, crushing its brains and life out. The mother was completely overcome by the awful oc- currence.

155 PERSONS WERE DROWNED.

A Cargo Ship and a Passenger Steamer Collide on the Volga.

A despatch from Berlin, says:—A despatch received here on Thursday from Niini-Novgorod reports that a cargo and a passenger steamer col- lided on the River Volga and that the latter sank, drowning 155 persons. The captain of the cargo ship has been arrested for disregarding signals.

HOUSEHOLD.

KISS HER AND TELL HER SO.

You've a neat little wife at home, John,

As sweet as you wish to see;
As faithful and gentle-hearted,
As fond as a wife can be,
A genuine home-loving woman,
Not caring for fuss or show;
She's dearer to you than life, John;
Then kiss her and tell her so.

Your dinners are promptly served, John,

As likewise your breakfast and tea;
Your wardrobe is always in order,
With buttons where buttons should be.

Her house is a cosy home nest, John,
A heaven of rest below;
You think she's a rare little treasure;
Just kiss her and tell her so

She's a good wife and true to you, John,

Let fortune be foul or fair;
Of whatever comes to you, John,
She cheerfully bears her share.
You believe she's a brave, true helper,
And perhaps far more than you know,
It will lighten her end of the load, John,
Just kiss her and tell her so.

There's a cross road somewhere in life, John,

Where a hand on a guiding stone
Will signal one "over the river,"
And the other must go on alone.
Should she reach the last milestone first, John,
'Twill be comfort amid your woe,
To know that while loving her here, John,
You kissed her and told her so.

RUINED BY UMBRELLA STANDS.

You think that a hall is such a plain, matter-of-fact sort of apartment that it cannot require any improvements. Well, we shall see. How about that umbrella stand? It would be interesting to discover how many men in the civilized world are in danger of having their sweet tempers thoroughly soured by means of badly constructed umbrella stands.

A woman usually chooses an umbrella stand from the artistic point of view. If space is a consideration she may venture upon buying a large, ugly receptacle to which her irreverent husband will give the name "painted drain pipe." This temper-trying toy is usually placed in one corner of the hall—as far out of the way as possible—and is filled with the umbrellas and sticks belonging to the entire household.

Now mark what happens. The man comes home in the evening after one of his "bad days" in town. He is feeling rather irritable and worried. He goes to this alleged umbrella stand and endeavors to put his umbrella therein. When the umbrella has got half way down it encounters an obstacle. The man tries to coax it downwards and fails. The "painted drain-pipe" is so full of other umbrellas that there is no room left for the most important umbrella in the house.

As a matter of fact, the man had managed to get his umbrella inside another one. If he happened to be very irritable he gave it a business-like push with the result that the end of his umbrella went through the cover of the other umbrella. In any case that man has begun his evening badly.

In the morning, when he wants his umbrella again, and probably in a hurry, he finds that in taking it out of

them through a hair sieve. Warm slightly three-quarters of a pound of butter and beat it with the same quantity of powdered sugar. Then beat in the gooseberry pulp, eight eggs and four pounded lady fingers. Pour the mixture, when quite smooth, into a pie dish and bake half an hour.

American Black Pudding.—Put a quart of blueberries into a saucepan with one cupful of sugar and a pint of water, cooking until the berries are done. Butter some slices of bread, and put a layer of them at the bottom of a pie dish, pour over a quantity of the berries, and fill up the dish in this way. Place in a cool spot, and when cold serve with cream and sugar.

Peach Pudding.—Peel twelve ripe peaches and cut them in pieces. Put into a basin, sprinkle sugar over, and let them stand for an hour. Put a pint and a half of milk in a double boiler. Before preparing the peaches put one ounce of gelatine in a teacupful of milk and let it soak for an hour. Stir four beaten eggs with two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and the gelatine into the milk when boiling. Stir for about five minutes. Take the double boiler off the fire, and mix with the custard a little salt and a wineglassful of Madeira. Put the peaches into a glass dish, and when the custard has partly cooled pour it over.

CHINESE BABIES.

In this country there are very few little girls now who have their ears pierced for earrings, but in China every little girl baby as soon as it is a year old has her ears pierced. They pinch the lower part of their little one's ears until they are quite numb and then stick a sharp needle through with a red cotton thread, on one end of which is a little blue bead, which is left there.

Sometimes the little Chinese baby does not want its ears pierced, and then its mamma pierces kitty's ears to show how easy it is, and that nearly always makes baby willing.

With the binding of their feet to make them small, and the piercing of their ears, the little Chinese girls do not have a very nice time of it.

SUMMER SMILES.

Traveler.—Is this a healthful locality? **Native.**—Well, rather. We have had but one death in nine years, and that was the doctor. **Traveler.**—Indeed! And what did he die of? **Native.**—Starvation.

Miss Cute.—What made Miss Millions accept Cholly after first refusing him? **Miss Pert.**—Oh, he looked so cheap when she turned him down that she couldn't let the chance for a bargain escape her.

The drumhead court martial was in progress. Step forward, Pat Murphy! **Murphy.** you are accused of pouring beer into the company's drum. What is your defense? If it plazes yer honor, it was the kittle trum.

They were engaged. Life, she said, as she arose from the piano stool, will be one long, sweet song after we are married. That settles it then, firmly responded her lover as he picked up his hat and took his departure.

Clara.—One can't believe a word the men say any more. **Maud.**—Why not? **Clara.**—Well, there's Jack, he promised faithfully never to tell any one if I would permit him to kiss me just once, and in less than a minute he repeated it.

It's a shame, said the summer boarder, for you to waste so much land on that pig pen, when you might turn it into a beautiful lawn. **Nay,** said the farmer, who knew his business, the pen is mightier than the sward.

LAND OF THE HEATHER.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM SCOTLAND'S BONNY BRAES.

The Doings of Scottish People and Items of Interest From England's Northern Neighbor.

At a meeting of Kingshorn Town Council, Councillor S. Crawford was appointed provost by five votes to two.

The value of fish landed in Shetland during the month of May was £7,120 against £5,245 in the corresponding month of last year.

Mr. John McDonald, Deputy Procurator-Fiscal, Stornoway, has been appointed clerk and treasurer of the School Boards of Lochs Barvas and Uig.

The Rev. Wm. Taylor, assistant to the Rev. Hugh Mair, Wellpark Free church, Glasgow, has been unanimously elected minister of North Well Free church.

The Glasgow fund for the erection of a statue of Mr. Gladstone now amounts to about £4,000, and the committee have agreed to invite designs from eminent sculptors.

Mr. Alex. Campbell, lately keeper under Mr. J. C. Stewart at Kinlochmoidart, has been appointed head keeper at Inverloch Castle with Lord Abinger.

John Naismith, a carter, committed suicide in his bedroom, Glasgow, by hanging himself with a piece of rope affixed to a nail in the wall over the head of his bed.

The Rev. Alexander Cockburn Buchanan, B.D., formerly assistant at Motherwell, was recently ordained and inducted as assistant and successor to Rev. D. Keith, Forres.

The Rev. J. N. McLennan, M.A., who has ministered to the Established church congregation at Kyleakin for about a year, has been appointed to the church at Dalwhinnie.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh, secretary for Scotland, is expected shortly to pay a visit to his relative, Mrs. Wardrop, of Edinburgh, who has taken Killiehuntly House for the season.

A child named Isabella Hood, aged 15 months, daughter of Matthew Hood, Ayr, succumbed recently to injuries received from falling into a tub of hot water while its mother was absent.

The death has just occurred at Ayr of the Rev. Henry Hareus, the oldest Baptist minister in Scotland. Mr. Hareus was born in the island of Westray, Orkney, on the 10th of May, 1810.

Mr. William Fraser, son of Mr. Alexander Fraser, chemist, Forres, has taken the first prize in the class of materia medica at Aberdeen University, and been awarded the bronze medal.

John Cameron, fireman of the steamship Chevalier, sailing between the Cridan Canal and Corpach, dropped down dead on the run to Corpach, the excessive heat being the immediate cause of death.

Mr. John Williamson, a native of Fortrose, who lately left for the Sandwich Islands in the capacity of architect and road surveyor, has just been appointed road surveyor for Keekeu-bale, Honkua, Hawaii.

At an Edinburgh Town Council meeting it was remitted to the Treasurer's Committee to consider the advisability of closing the Burns Monument and transferring the relics to the museum in the council chambers.

A memorial bust of the late Dr. Thomas Morrison, who was for nearly half a century factor of the Free Church Training College, Glasgow, has



CANADA'S GREATEST EXHIBITION

This year will mark the centenary of Canada's Great Fair and trial Exposition, which will be held in Toronto from August 28th to September 1st. It is just twenty-one years since the first Exhibition was established as an annual institution under the management. During that time it has increased five fold in every direction, and to-day can fairly lay claim to have assumed a national character. Last year upwards of 300,000 people attended, and this year such amounts are being made as will v

NEARLY NINE MONTHS IN THE CORPSE OF A KINGSTON RISTER DROWNED LAST AUT

Recently Recovered and Identified.
On the 15th of July last, a body found in Salmon Lake, Fronter Ont., by some farmers residing vicinity, in a state of decomposition which made it absolutely impossible to establish its identity. The parts exposed in contact with the water, and the hands, were completely ed.

It was supposed to be the body of Mr. Henry Thomas Shibley, a known barrister of Kingston, Ont. who was drowned on the 29th of October, 1898. He had gone on a hunting expedition to Salmon Lake in a boat partly filled with supplies washed ashore on the following day. A search was made at once, but the lake was dragged for ten days without result further than the discovery of a portion of the supplies which indicated where the boat was and the probable drowning of the occupant.

Upon the band of the shirt were found the initials H. T. These letters were not absolute of the identity of the body, but finding attached to his watch key-check number 5559 of The Identification and Protective Company of Canada, Limited, whose headquarters are in the Temple Building, Montreal. Messrs. Macdonnell and Farrell, risters of Kingston, at once connected with The Identification Protective Company of Canada their Manager, Mr. G. I. Goddard, who immediately set to work to establish the identity and them to complete the chain of evidence for the collection of the Insurance People's Life, of Toronto, or of the deceased sisters who had been unable to recover the amount of insurance. The identity of the corpse was established beyond a doubt.

AN ALUMINUM BOAT.

The Dr. Karl Peters, named German East African explorer has been accused of cruelty in his administration. A wonderful ship is being built on Lake Zurich by the German Government. She is entirely of aluminum, for use o

man tries to coax it downwards and fails. The "painted drain-pipe" is so full of other umbrellas that there is no room left for the most important umbrella in the house.

As a matter of fact, the man had managed to get his umbrella inside another one. If he happened to be very irritable he gave it a business-like push with the result that the end of his umbrella went through the cover of the other umbrella. In any case that man has begun his evening badly.

In the morning, when he wants his umbrella again, and probably in a hurry, he finds that in taking it out of the painted drain-pipe, he has also removed several other umbrellas at the same time. It is impossible to avoid doing this if the drain-pipe is full of umbrellas. The man stops to replace all the umbrellas with the exception of his own. He wastes a few moments in doing this and has to run to catch his train. He gets hot and flushed and uncomfortable, simply because he has begun his day badly.

The best umbrella stand is one in which the umbrellas are visible. Then, if one umbrella happens to get entangled in another, the mischief can be righted in half a second. Such a stand occupies more room than a painted drain pipe, and then there is less space in the hall for ornamental flower pots.

A man would gladly dispense with these decorations for the sake of the extra comfort derived from the knowledge that he can move about the hall without being in danger of knocking a valuable ornament over. A woman looks at the home from another point of view. She practically says: "Let the house be as pretty as I can make it, and if we must have such a commonplace article of furniture as an umbrella stand, let us hide it away if possible."

Sometimes a properly constructed umbrella stand is spoiled by being placed in a bad position. A favorite spot for it is underneath the hat and coat stand. This is apt to cause much vexation of spirit.

The overcoats conceal the tops of the umbrellas. A man pushes away the coats in order to find his own umbrella. It has vanished. He searches diligently, and finally discovers the fact that when he held the coats on one side he included his umbrella with them.

SUMMER PUDDINGS.

Apple Custard Pudding.—Stew some cooking apples in a little water and when done rub through a coarse sieve, and sweeten. Make a custard of milk, eggs, and powdered sugar, with a little lemon flavoring. Pour the apples into a pudding dish, the custard mixture on top, and bake in an oven for half an hour.

Apricot Pudding.—Halve some apricots and remove the stones. Place over the stove in a stewpan with a little sugar and water. When about half cooked pour into a pudding dish, previously buttered and lined with a good suet paste. Cover the top with some of the paste, tie over with a pudding cloth, plunge into boiling water and boil for two hours.

Cherry Pudding.—Work thoroughly with a spoon one-half pound of warm butter, adding one at a time the yolks of twelve eggs and then one-half pound of powdered sugar. When it begins to froth put in a quarter of a pound of bread crumbs, a small quantity of sugar, and finally the whites of eight eggs, well beaten. Then take a large timble mould, butter it well, and on the bottom pour a layer of this mixture. Over this put a layer of preserved cherries, well drained. Continue in this way until full. Cover the mould with a baking sheet upon which are live embers, place in the oven and bake for twenty-five minutes. Turn on a dish and cover with cherry sauce.

Gooseberry Pudding.—Put a pint and a half of green gooseberries into a saucepan with a little water and stew gently until soft. Drain and mash

his hat and took his departure.

Clara.—One can't believe a word the men say any more. Maud—Why not? Clara—Well, there's Jack, he promised faithfully never to tell any one if I would permit him to kiss me just once, and in less than a minute he repeated it.

It's a shame, said the summer boarder, for you to waste so much land on that pig pen, when you might turn it into a beautiful lawn. Nay, said the farmer, who knew his business, the pen is mightier than the sword.

Patrice.—You know Will is training in a rowing crew. Patience—Is that so? Yes, but I don't think much of the trainer they've got. What's wrong with him? I heard him tell Will he didn't know how to use his arms.

Teacher.—Tommy, I hear that you and Willy were fighting yesterday. Don't you know your little hands were never made to tear each other's eyes? Tommy—How could we tear each other's eyes with gloves on, I'd like to know? Why, Miss Meek, you don't seem to know the first thing about the rules of the ring.

The milk has a very bitter taste this morning, said the suburban resident. Well, was the answer, if you want good milk, you ought to be willing to help some. I've wondered time and again, why you didn't chase the cow out of your front yard. All them geraniums and chrisanthemums an' things is enough to spile any cow's milk.

RAISING LEECHES.

They Are Caught on the Bare Legs of Farmers Who Wade in After Them.

The way the leech farmers go about their business is very interesting. Having fenced and watered a suitable meadow, they proceed to sow it with leeches by scattering them broadcast on the land from sacks containing 15,000 leeches each. All that is now necessary is to provide for the crop plenty of water and plenty of blood. The usual method of providing the latter was to drive old horses and cattle into the inclosures; but sometimes fresh blood from a slaughter house was supplied. When required, the leeches are caught by throwing a fresh sheepskin into the water. When the skin is taken out hundreds of leeches are found clinging to it, but a more primitive custom, and one still employed by collectors, is to wade in the water and allow the leeches to fix upon the bare legs.

Miss Mary Kingsley in her "Travels in West Africa," relates that once passing through a deep swamp, which reached to their thighs, they all got horribly infested with leeches, having a frill of them round their necks like astrakhan collars when they emerged.

The land leeches of the East are also very troublesome to both cattle and men. So abundant are they in some parts that soldiers and workmen are sometimes fatally weakened by the minute but persistent blood-letting.

It is calculated that 30,000,000 were used annually in France and England alone. A single company in Australia used to export 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 per year to Europe and America. On Parvian capital, affirmed that his leech crops returned him 15 to 1; and it is recorded that the monopoly of taking leeches in Morocco was once sold for £20,000.

A FACT.

Teacher.—Now, Patsy, would it be proper to say, You can't learn me nothing? **Patsy.**—Yes'm.

Teacher.—Why? **Patsy.**—'Cause you can't.

fortrose, who lately left for the Sandwich Islands in the capacity of architect and road surveyor, has just been appointed road surveyor for Keekehaele, Homkua, Hawaii.

At an Edinburgh Town Council meeting it was remitted to the Treasurer's Committee to consider the advisability of closing the Burns Monument and transferring the relics to the museum in the council chambers.

A memorial bust of the late Dr. Thomas Morrison, who was for nearly half a century rector of the Free Church Training College, Glasgow, has been unveiled in that institution by Sir John Neilson Cuthbertson, chair of Glasgow School Board.

An action brought by Mr. Ernest T. Hooley in the Edinburgh Court of Sessions to recover £50,000 from William Gardner Sinclair, damages for breach of an agreement to sell to him the rights of a paper-shaving machine, has been settled, Mr. Hooley receiving £350.

The action by the heir-at-law of the late Mr. John Hope, W.S., Edinburgh, for reduction of two testamentary deeds by which the deceased left his means to further the causes of total abstinence and Protestantism, has been compromised—the pursuer receiving £15,000 out of a total estate of about £400,000.

At a meeting of the Cemeteries Committee of Dundee Town Council, a deputation appeared from the Dundee Free Presbytery in support of a request that Sunday funerals should be discontinued unless in cases where there were exceptional circumstances. The matter was remitted to the convener and the cemeteries superintendent to consider and report.

It was reported at a meeting of the Aberdeen Town Council that negotiations had been completed with the city of Aberdeen Land Association for the formation of a street which will form part of a boulevard, which is intended to encircle the city. The street, planted on each side with trees, will be 80 feet in width, a mile long, and cost £2,700. The whole boulevard scheme will probably cost £20,000.

Mr. John Henderson, Glebe Farm, Mid-Calder, was recently gored to death by a bull. The animal had been restive all day, and when Mr. Henderson went to let it out as usual into the fields it attacked him. Mr. Henderson's young daughter made a brave attempt to beat off the animal with a hay fork, but had to run from the infuriated brute. Mr. Henderson's injuries were so severe that they had fatal results.

The inhabitants of Thurso in the far north of Scotland, are at present undergoing a most curious, if unpleasant, experience. The other day during a strong wind, over a hundred bottlenosed whales were stranded along the sands close to the town. To remove them, far less bury them, was out of the power of the inhabitants, and the summer sun, which is pouring its rays upon the beached bottlenoses, is making the little town almost uninhabitable. Short of a convulsion of nature to clear the offensiveness of the odour, Thuronsians have the prospect of being compelled to vacate their homes for the remainder of the summer.

OPALS IN AUSTRALIA.

Opal mining is one of the latest Australian mineral industries. The principal opal mining center is White Cliffs, where the gem has been found in highly payable quantities and of the richest quality, within a radius of 10 miles, and a population of 1,500 or thereabouts is settled there.

the People's Life, of Toronto, or of the deceased sisters who were unable to recover the amount of identity of the corpse was established beyond a doubt.

AN ALUMINUM BOAT

The Dr. Karl Peters, named German East African explorer has been accused of cruelty administration, is a wonderful She is being built on Lake Zuri the German Government. She entirely of aluminum, for use Victoria Nyanza. She is 42 feet nearly 11 feet wide and will carry persons. But she can be taken into nine pieces, each of which ing only 160 pounds, can be slung on a pole by two men. Her engines burn wood fuel and her about nine miles an hour.

WORLD'S BIGGEST HOUSE

The Sultan of Turkey has just at Meccah, the biggest house in the world. It is intended for the modulation of pilgrims, and is of sheltering 6,000 persons, the biggest house in the world in suburb of Vienna. It accommodates 2,112 tenants.

TOURS IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

The "Scenic Line of the World" Denver & Rio Grande Railroad for tourists in Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, the choicest resort to the trans-continental travel grandest scenery. Two separate distinct routes through the Mountains, all through tickets available via either. The direct Cripple Creek, the greatest gold on earth. Double daily train with through Pullman palace tourist sleeping cars, between Denver, San Francisco, and Los Angeles and Denver and Portland. Line to Utah, Idaho, Montana, and Washington via the "Ogden way." Write S. K. Hooper, (T. A., Denver, Colorado, for full descriptive pamphlets.

GOLD AND COAL EXPORTS

The South African Republic last year 4,565,015 ounces and nearly 40,000 tons of coal.

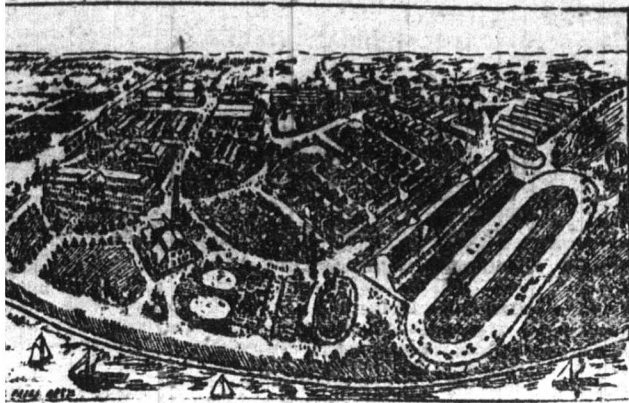
CLEVELAND FOR THIRD TERM.

Washington, D.C.—The party of his party uniting on Mr. Cleveland for third term attracts attention here, and his nomination despite its exceptional character not an impossibility. Reciprocity relations with Canada and the situation into the United States free of that celebrated Canadian Putnam's Painless Corn Extract account of its painless action a taint, would be a plank in his form. Use Putnam's Corn Extract! safe! painless!

WILL BE SURVEYED.

The Egyptian Government agreed to undertake a survey Nile, with the object of enumerating the species of fish inhabiting the river.

"You can make anything you can create, says John D. Rockefeller, but you can't equal the Bible."



ADA'S GREATEST FAIR.

Year will mark the coming of Canada's Great Fair and Industrial Exposition, which will be held in from August 28th to Sept. 9th. It is twenty-one years since the Exhibition was established as an institution under the present name. During that time it has increased five fold in every direction. To-day can fairly lay claim to be a national character, and upwards of 300,000 people attend this year such arrangements being made as will warrant

the exception of a still larger attendance. Many entirely new features will be presented, while the exhibits, with an increased amount given in prizes, totalling \$35,000, will undoubtedly crowd the six hundred thousand dollars worth of buildings to their utmost. The usual brilliant military spectacles will be given, illustrating recent famous feats of arms on land and sea by both England and America, and arrangements have been made for an illustration of wireless telegraphy, wireless telephoning and the improved X rays. In short, the Exhibition will be more than ever up-to-date.

NINE MONTHS IN THE WATER

RESCUE OF A KINGSTON BARBOAT DROWNED LAST AUTUMN.

Recently Recovered and Identified. On the 15th of July last, a body was found in a Salmon Lake, Frontenac Co., some farmers residing in the lake in a state of decomposition and it was absolutely impossible to identify it. The parts exposed to the water, the face, hands, were completely denuded.

It was supposed to be the body of a young man, Thomas Shibley, a well known barrister of Kingston, Ont., who owned on the 29th of October, and had gone on a hunting and expedition to Salmon Lake and partly filled with supplies was ashore on the following day. It was made at once and the body was dragged for ten days without further than the finding of the supplies which in where the boat was capsized and the probable drowning of its occupant.

The band of the shirt collar and the initials H. T. S., but the body was not absolute proof of identity of the body, but upon attached to his watch chain, number 5559 of The Identification and Protective Company of Limited, whose head office is Temple Building, Montreal, Macdonnell and Farrell, Barristers of Kingston, at once communicated with The Identification and Protective Company of Canada, and manager, Mr. G. I. Goddard, for them the necessary certificate of identification and enable to complete the chain of proofs of collection of the Insurance in the Life of Toronto, in favor of deceased sisters who had been to recover the amount until the body of the corpse was established as a doubt.

AN ALUMINUM BOAT.

Mr. Karl Peters, named for the East African explorer who is accused of cruelty in his treatment, is a wonderful boat being built on Lake Zurich for the Government. She is built of aluminum, for use on Lake

A SMART RETORT.

A quiet looking young man was walking along the Strand the other day when he suddenly slipped over a piece of orange peel and fell into the gutter.

While he was in the act of rising, a swell, who was passing by, thinking to amuse the bystanders said: "Where did you lie last?" "Where you were bred, was the unexpected reply."

La Toscana, 100. RELIANCE CIGARETTE FACTORY, Montreal.

HOW RABBITS INCREASE.

In 10 years the descendants of two rabbits will number 70,000,000.

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 50c a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Fond Mother, listening to baby's cries—What, a sweet-toned voice she has, dear. She'll be a splendid singer. We must send her to Italy and have her voice cultivated. Brutal father—Send her now.

Hotel Carslake, European Plan, Rooms 50c to \$1 a day up. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carslake & Co., Props.

Yes, poor Mrs. Gabber died an unspeakably hard death. What killed her? Lockjaw.

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

A wholesome, nourishing preparation which takes the place of tea and coffee cures indigestion, and all complaints caused by tea and coffee which are poisonous. "Rocko Health Drink" is absolutely pure and is used at your meals instead of coffee. A 10c package will make 75 cups. Rocko also makes a delicious summer iced drink. For sale by grocers. Ask for it.

Mamma—Dear me, Nelly! How have you torn that great hole in your pinafore? It wasn't there this morning. Nelly—Where do you suppose it was then, mamma dear?

NEVER CHANGES—The Uniformly High Quality of

LUDELLA

is always maintained. Do you use it? If not, do so.

CEYLON TEA

Lead packages. 25, 30, 40, 50 & 60.

A BOON FOR THE LAME!

THE IVEY PATENT EXTENSION SHOE CO.

Are anxious to secure the address of every lame man and woman in Canada whose legs are cramped in one limb being shorter than the other, and are suffering from the employment to every lame person who will take the trouble to write for circulars and to act as agents. Get one of the Extensions for yourself and you will, after wearing a week, have no trouble to convince others of its value.

This Extension is by far the best of its nature ever placed on the market, and enables the wearer to walk upright, to walk with ease and comfort, to wear an ordinary shoe, and gives them the same appearance as their more fortunate friends. Descriptive circulars free to all. Ask for terms to agents. Address: 170 BAY STREET, TORONTO, CANADA.

No, said the man who was feeling blue, "I have not been a success—not even as a failure."

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID MALT

Invigorates and Strengthens. W. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

Old Gent—My lad, every cigar you smoke is a nail in your coffin. Youth—Nit! I'm goin' ter be cremated.

Pharaoh 100.

Payne, of Granby, Que. Cigar Manufacturer.

Hello, Spiffins, are you doing much these days? A little, Snaggs. I have just sold three oil wells. Ah, in the hole sale business, I see.

LUBY'S

Sold by all druggists. 50c. a bottle.

ONE OF THE FEW. Here's the picture of a man that made a fortune by his pen. Great writer, eh? No; inventor of the fountain pen.

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application. F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

ONE NIGHT

Corn Ours. Ask your Druggist for it. Price 10c.

LADIES WANTED

To represent us in this district, steady wages, pleasant position. ITALIAN DRUG CO., Montreal.

Catholic Prayer

offices, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments. Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. SADLER & CO., Montreal.

PATENTS

Procured in all countries. Designs, Trade Marks registered. Copyrights. Caveats prepared. Write for information. EGERTON R. CARR, Registered Solicitor of Patents, Notary Public, Temple Building, Toronto, Ont.

Catarrh

We can cure any form of Catarrh. Price 50c & \$1 per box. Write for circular and testimonials. Room 6, 140 St. James St., Montreal, Que.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING

J. L. JONES ENG. CO. 6-8-10-12 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO.

CUTTING SCHOOL

Tailors and Dressmakers, send for catalogues. C. & D. SCHOOL CO., Montreal.

BUSINESS SCHOOL.

ALBERT COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE, ONT. \$30 pays for Board, Tuition, etc., for one term of 10 weeks. Send for specimen of penmanship, etc. W. P. DYER, Principal.

WANTED. AGENTS—Either sex, to handle our superior line of Crayon and Water Color Portraits, Frames, etc. Solar and Electric Prints supplied to artists and the trade. All goods at wholesale prices. FOWELL & ORTH, Toronto, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE—BRUCE COUNTY—Some Great Bargains. Apply to JAMES MCK. STEWART, Drawer 16, Kincardine P.O. Ont.

Dominion Line ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool. Large and fast Steamers Vancouver, Dominion, Scotsman, Cambrian. Rates of passage:—First Cabin, \$50 upwards; Second Cabin, \$35; Steerage, \$21.50 and \$23.50. For further information apply to local agents, or DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, 17 St. Seymour St., Montreal.

CARD INDEX.

The only perfect system for keeping names and addresses. Sample tray outside. \$3. The Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Limited. 122 and 124 Bay St., TORONTO. Factory: Newmarket.

Michigan Land for Sale.

8,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENA, 10,000, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties. This land is on Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac Island Lake Railroad, at prices ranging from \$5 to \$10 per acre. These lands are close to Waterbury, New Towns, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on most reasonable terms. Apply to R. M. FIERCE, 100 West Bay City, Mich. Or J. W. CURTIS, Whittemore, Mich.

Boller Makers!

Fitters! Lathe Hands!

We can give good mechanics steady work, good wages, cool, well-lighted, well-heated shop, best modern conveniences.

Brantford is a healthy, progressive city, Living cheap.

WATERLOO, Brantford, Canada.

EARN

The beautiful gold ring with the brilliant, by selling one dozen Austrian Rock Bick's at 10 cents each. They are superbly, easily sold. Sell them, return the money, and we send you this valuable ring in valueless case, by return mail. Home Specialty Co., Dept. 7, Toronto, Can.

FARM FOR SALE.

in Waterloo Co., Wilmett, Ont., 1 mile north of New Dundee and 5 miles south of Peterborough, O. T. R. E. the land slopes gently towards south and west, a rich clay loam, in a good state of cultivation; there are 2 acres of orchard and garden, about 15 acres of hard wood bush, cedar and spruce hedge around buildings, and 300 maple trees bordering on farm; water and soft water at house; barn supplied with spring water by hydraulic ram; power wheel on barn; about 50 acres of wheat, 45 meadow, balance spring crop; farm can be bought with or without cash. For terms address ISRAEL GREENMAN, New Dundee, Ont.

FREE to every boy and girl who sends us a full name and address of five boys or girls (over 14 years old) and their own address. We will award a handsome bicycle wheel set. We require all who are awarded the wheel set to distribute 50 packages of our Lemonade Powder and collect 50 per package. Each package contains enough for ten glasses of lemonade. Return the money to us by express, money order or postal note, and we will give you in addition to wheel set an elegant bracelet. In order to induce promptness, to all who have returned their name and address from receipt of goods we will further give a lovely stick pin. DOMINION SUPPLY HOUSE, 92 King St. W., Hamilton, Ont.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO.

Successors to..... SEND FOR CATALOGUE. Ontario Canoe Co. (LIMITED.) J. Z. ROGERS, Manager. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA.

collection of the Insurance in pie's Life, of Toronto, in fa-
vee deceased sisters who had been
to recover the amount until the
of the corpse was established
a doubt.

AN ALUMINUM BOAT.
r. Karl Peters, named for the
East African explorer who
n accused of cruelty in his
tration, is a wonderful boat,
being built on Lake Zurich for
man Government. She is built
of aluminum, for use on Lake
Nyanza. She is 42 feet long,
1 feet wide and will carry fifty
But she can be taken apart,
e pieces, each of which, weigh-
y 160 pounds, can be carried
n a pole by two men. Two
ines burn wood fuel and drive
ut nine miles an hour.

RLD'S BIGGEST HOUSE.
ultan of Turkey has just built
at, he biggest house in the
It is intended for the accom-
n of pilgrims, and is capable
ering 6,000 persons. The next
house in the world is in a
of Vienna. It accommodates
ants.

IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS
Scenic Line of the World," the
s Rio Grande Railroad, offers
ists in Colorado, Utah and
xico, the choicest resorts, and
rans-continental traveller the
t scenery. Two separate and
routes through the Rocky
ins, all through tickets avail-
e either. The direct line to
Creek, the greatest gold camp
h. Double daily train service
rough Pullman palace and
sleeping cars, between Den-
Francisco, and Los Angeles,
ver and Portland. The best
Utah, Idaho, Montana, Oregon
shington via the "Ogden Gate-
Write S. K. Hooper, G. P. &
enver, Colorado, for illustrated
ive pamphlets.

LD AND COAL EXPORTS.
outh African Republic export-
year 4,505,015 ounces of gold
rly 40,000 tons of coal.

LEVELAND FOR THIRD TERM.
ngton, D.C.—The possibil-
is partly uniting on Mr. Cleve-
e third term attracts increas-
tion here, and his nomination,
its exceptional character, is
impossibility. Reciprocal trade
s with Canada and the admis-
s the United States free of duty
celebrated Canadian product,
s Painless Corn Extractor, on
of its painless action and cer-
would be a plank in his plat-
Use Putnam's Corn Extractor,
afe painless!

VILL BE SURVEYED.
Egyptian Government has
to undertake a survey of the
ith the object of enumerating
cies of fish inhabiting its wa-

*You can mould opinion, you
can create political power—
says John Bright—
But you cannot find a Tea
equal to Blue Ribbon Ceylon.*

tion which takes the place of tea and
coffee cures indigestion, and all com-
plaints caused by tea and coffee which
are poisonous. "Rocko Health Drink"
is absolutely pure and is used at your
meals instead of coffee. A 10c. pack-
age will make 75 cups. Rokoo also
makes a delicious summer iced drink.
For sale by grocers. Ask for it.

Mamma—Dear me, Nelly! How have
you torn that great hole in your pina-
fore? It wasn't there this morning.
Nelly—Where do you suppose it was
then, mamma dear?

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.
The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan.
\$1.50 & up.
Hotel Carlslake, European Plan. Rooms
from \$1.50 a day up. Opp.
G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carlslake & Co., Props.
AVENUE HOUSE McGill College Avenue
Family Hotel rates \$1.50
per day.
ST. JAMES' HOTEL Opposite G.T.R. Depot
two blocks from C. P.
Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern im-
provements—Rates moderate.

Newlywed—Why, I never thought of
saving a cent until I got married!
Bachelor—And do you now? Newlywed
—Oh, yes, indeed! I'm continually
thinking how much I might save if I
wasn't!

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for
any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by
Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J.
Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him
perfectly honorable in all business transac-
tions, and financially able to carry out any obli-
gation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale
Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, act-
ing directly upon the blood and mucous sur-
faces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle.
Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THEIR OWN BEER.
The people of Brazil have learned to
make their own beer, and native brew-
eries now supply nearly all the de-
mand.

W P C 983

\$5 Tires

Double Tubes, give good service
—Send in early—won't last long.

—Headquarters for—
—Goodrich Single Tubes,
—C. & J. Detachable,
—Morgan & Wright,
—Eloyole Sundries, Sad-
dles, Tubes, &c.
Dealers' prices on application.

American Tire Co.,
164-168 King St. West,
TORONTO.

CUTTING SCHOOL.—Tailors and Dress-
makers, send for cat-
alogues. **C. & D. SCHOOL CO., Montreal.**

BUSINESS SCHOOL.
ALBERT COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE, ONT.
\$36 pays for Board, Tu-
tion, etc., for one term of 10 weeks. Send for specimen
of penmanship, etc. **W. F. DYER, Principal.**

WANTED.
AGENTS—Either sex, to handle our superior line of
Crayon and Water Color Portraits, Frames, etc. Stal-
and Electric Prints supplied to artists and the trade.
All goods at wholesale prices.
POWELL & ORTH, Toronto, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE—BRUCE COUNTY.
Some Great Bargains. Apply to JAMES
McK. STEWART, Drawer 18, Rincarding P.O., Ont.

WHITE'S PHOSPHO SODA
An Effervescent Phosphate, excellent cleanser for liver,
kidney and stomach, takes the place of coal tar prepara-
tions in case of headach, its effect is immediate. Sold by
all druggists, in 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages.
Queen City Drug Co., 27 1/2 Wellington-st. E., Toronto.

HARRIS Buys Scrap.
LEAD, COPPER, BRASS.
Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1730.
WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited,
Cor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto.
Can get you best prices for your Apples, Butter, Eggs,
Poultry, and other produce, if you ship it to them.

LAW Mills, Mills & Hales
Barristers, etc., removed
to Wesley Bldgs., Rich-
mond St. W., Toronto.

**COMMON SENSE KILLS Roaches, Bed
Bugs, Rats and Mice.** Sold by all
Druggists, or 331 Queen W. Toronto.

Stammerers Especially those who have failed
to be cured else-
where, write to
Dr. Arnott, Berlin who will convince you he can cure you

Brass Band
Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, etc.
Every town can have a band.
Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue, 500 illus-
trations, mailed free. Write us for anything in
Music or Musical Instruments
WHALEY ROYCE & CO., - Toronto, Can.

Ideal Leather Polish
Will keep your shoes soft as velvet
MADE IN ALL COLORS.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Brantford
Galvanized Steel
Windmills and
Towers. ALSO
Steel Flag Staffs,
Grain Grinders,
Iron and Wood Pumps,
Boat Supplies.
Send for New Catalogue. Mention this paper.
BRANTFORD CAN.

Hobbs Hardware Co.
LONDON.
BINDER HIGHEST
GRADES.
LOWEST
PRICES.
Rope, Lath Yarn, and Eloyoles.
Dealers, Ask For Quotations.

SUMMER SESSION
NIMMO & HARRISON,
BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND COLLEGE,
I.O.O.F. Building, Cor. Yonge and College Sts., Toronto.
Thorough and practical instruction in all subjects per-
taining to a thorough Business or Shorthand education.
Thorough preparation for Inland Revenue and Civil Ser-
vice examinations. Open entire year, day and evening.
Send postal for free information.
4% Per Month Paid Regularly on Investment.
Surplus over this regular dividend distributed
quarterly. Any amount from \$50 upwards received for
investment. This Company's plan meets the require-
ments of thousands who are seeking a safe and profit-
able investment, and is creating a widespread interest
among investors in all parts of the Dominion. **BOUR-
BARR**, giving full particulars—shows how \$100 may be-
come \$100,000 in ten years by allowing surplus profits to
compound in safe and conservative speculative invest-
ments.
The Dominion Investment Company of Toronto,
Canada Permanent Chambers, 16 Toronto St.

and we will give you in addition to what we sell
an elegant bracelet. In order to induce prompt
ness, to all who make orders inside twice daily
from receipt of goods we will further give a silver
ly stick pin. **DOMINION SUPPLY HOUSE,**
22 King St. W., Hamilton, Ont.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
Successors to.....
Ontario Canoe Co. (LIMITED).
J. Z. ROGERS, Manager.
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA.

USE SOMETHING GOOD!
FARMERS SAVE A PROFIT ON
Machine GET GOOD OIL
"PEERLESS"
Is the best—Had years of high reputation. Hardware,
Drug and General Stores sell it.
THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO., LIMITED
2 SAM'L ROGERS PRES. TORONTO

The Nation's Holiday
1899
CANADA'S GREAT EXPOSITION
AND
INDUSTRIAL FAIR
TORONTO
Aug. 28 to Sept. 9, '99

ALL Up-to-date ATTRACTIONS
PROGRESS OF THE CENTURY
Illustrated in the World's Inventions—Wire-
less Telegraphy, Wireless Telephoning,
Improved X Rays,
GRAND MILITARY AND NAVAL SPECTACLES
Famous English and American Battles Depicted.
Marvellous Entertainment Features.
The Best Fair, The Cheapest Fair.
The Greatest Annual Fair on Earth.
ENTRIES CLOSE AUG. 5th.
Excursions on ALL LINES OF TRAVEL.
For Prize Lists, Entry Forms, and all particu-
lars address
J. J. WITHEROW, President. **H. J. HILL, Manager, TORONTO.**

ALLAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS **ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE, MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.**
EVERY THURSDAY
From Liverpool. From Montreal.
27 July..... PARISIEN..... 3 August
27 July..... LAURANTIAN..... 10 August
3 August..... CALIFORNIAN..... 17 August
10 August..... TAINUI..... 24 August
17 August..... PARISIEN..... 31 August
The new Twin Screw S. S. Bavarian, 10,000 tons, will
sail from Liverpool Aug. 24, and from Montreal Sept. 7.
Cabin Passage—\$50.00 and upwards.
Second Cabin—\$30.00, Return \$56.50.
Steerage—Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Londonderry
Queenstown, \$23.50.
For further information apply to
H. BOURLIER, 77 Yonge St., Toronto,
or **H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.**

HEALTH RESTORED without medicine
or expense to the
most disordered Stomach, Lungs, Nerves, Liver, Blood,
Bladder, Kidneys, Brain and Breath by
Du Barry's Arabica Food,
which Saves Invalids and Children, and also Bears up
carefully Infants whose Aliments and Debility have re-
sulted all other treatments. It digests when all other
Food is rejected, saves 10 times its cost in medicine.
50 Years' Invariable Success. 100,000
Annual Cures of Constipa-
tion, Flatulency, Dyspepsia,
Indigestion, Consumption, Diabetes, Bronchitis, Influen-
za, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Phlegm, Diarrhoea,
Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Dependancy,
Du Barry & Co., (Limited)
London, W., also in Paris, 11, Rue de Castiglione, and
at all Grocers, Chemists, and Stores everywhere. Sent
free of charge. Also Du Barry's Arabica Biscuits, in tins, 3s. 6d. and 6s.
Agents for Canada: The T. Eaton Co., Limited, Toronto.

We Will Give

10 per cent discount on Ordered Clothing during this month.

This offer should not be overlooked by our customers as the foreign manufacturers have advanced the prices of Serges, Worsted and fancy Suitings from 10 to 20 per cent.

WE GUARANTEE—Stylish perfect fitting and well made and trimmed clothing.

You are cordially invited to inspect our stock and compare prices before purchasing.

J. L. BOYES,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.



Dafoe's Nonsuch Flour

—IS A GOOD THING, and its own reputation is pushing it along. It is now acknowledged to be the best family flour in the market. Try it and you will also find it to be the cheapest, as it always makes good bread and no waste.

Also Choice Manitoba Flour, Patent and Strong Baker's.

Highest market price paid for Wheat and all kinds of grain at Big Mill.

18 **J. R. DAFOE,**

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

R. J. WRIGHT,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Bridge Street, opposite West Ward School, Napanee.

For an up-to-date, stylish hair cut try D. McGOWN.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic.

Close's Mills grind in the forenoons of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Boston trial will commence at the

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, AUG. 4, 1899.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

For Sale.

Good cow. Would accept good approved note, six months, 6%. Enquire of JAMES BIRRELL.

The Largest and Finest

Assortment of belt buckles, neck buckles, blouse sets and ladies' long guards in town at prices to surprise you. Examine our window display for the newest things.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Dates of Fall Exhibitions.

Napanee	Sept. 18-19
Kingston's Big Fair	Sept. 11-14
Addington Co., Tamworth	Sept. 13-14
Cape Vincent	Sept. 5-8
Wolfe Island Fair	Sept. 26-27
Pictou	Sept. 27-28

Provoncol's Past Record.

Chief Adams communicated with the police department of Montreal to find out the past record of Alphonso Provoncol. He received the following reply: "Arrested December 31st, 1895, for burglary and sentenced January 4th, 1896, to two years in St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary. Again arrested June 25th, 1898, for theft and sentenced to six months imprisonment."

A Warning to Boys.

One day last week four small boys from town aged between 12 and 14 years prepared a lunch and went out into the woods for a day's outing. They located in Mr. W. Embury's woods just a short distance south of Napanee and prepared to enjoy themselves. They lit a fire and evidently did not watch it very closely for in a short time the fire had begun to spread. The boys noticing this became frightened and fled, leaving their lunch and everything else behind. The smoke was noticed by Mr. Jas. Denyes and John Miller, whose farms are near by. They went over to investigate and after considerable trouble extinguished the fire before much damage was done. This ought to be a warning to parents not to allow small boys to go to the woods, as had the above mentioned gentlemen not noticed the fire in time considerable damage would have been done.

Cricket.

On Friday afternoon last a game of cricket was played at the park between a pick of the married and single men of the town resulting in the defeat of the married men by a score of 82 to 50. The game throughout was decidedly interesting and some beautiful plays on both sides were exhibited. The following is the score:

MARRIED MEN.

Leonard, Dr., b F. Maybee	16
Richardson, F., b Harrison	6
Herring, Jas., b C. Maybee	1
Billinghurst, c b F. Maybee	10
Wilson, M., b Harrison	3
Pruyn, T. D., b C. Maybee	6
Bellhouse, W. A., b Harrison	3
Hill, D. L., b F. Maybee	1
Grange, W., b Harrison	0
Swayne, Rev., not out	0
Ham, J., c C. Walters, b Harrison	2
Extras	2

SINGLE MEN.

Maybee, C., b Richardson	3
Walters, C., b Richardson	11
Harrison, G., b Richardson	0
Maybee, F., b Billinghurst	2
Coates, W., c and b Billinghurst	12
Rockwell, W., b Leonard	10
Walters, E., thrown out, Wilson	3
Smyth, F., b Billinghurst	23
Smith, W., c Ham, b Billinghurst	9
Walters, G., c Ham, b Leonard	2
Pringle, J., not out	7

82

U. S. Patent Office Statistics.

GO TO— THE MEDICAL—HALL

FOR
Drugs, (Everything fresh and good)
OUR MOTTO
"Quality" First, Last and Always.
DETLOR & WALLACE.

House to Let.

On Thomas street, one door west of Hemstreet's grocery. For information apply to Mrs. Jos. Craig, Oshawa, Ont. 31dp

Delays Are Dangerous.

If you are straining your eyes you are draining your entire supply of nerve energy. Our record book contains names of hundreds whom we have fitted, who can testify to the benefits they have received from our glasses and to our ability of adapting them to their requirements. Sight tested free. F CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

POLICE NOTES.

Chas. Pringle was up before the P. M. on Monday charged with being drunk and disorderly. He was fined \$6.00 and costs. Charlie needed a rest, so he adjourned to Castle Vanlaven for 30 days.

Alphonso Provoncol has taken his departure for the Central prison. Since his removal it has been learned that he stole some napkin rings and napkins from the residence of Rev. Parker, which have been recovered and returned.

J. W. Miller, who claims to be an agent for a loan company in Toronto, was sent here from Enterprise by Mr. Clancy, J.P., charged with obtaining \$7 from Mrs. Huffman on false pretenses. On writing to the company Mrs. Huffman was informed that Miller was not an agent of theirs at present nor had they received any of the money.

On Tuesday John Shamy, a Syrian from Kingston, was in Napanee following a couple of other Syrians who had robbed him of \$39. The chief-of-police followed the men and they handed over the cash and expenses. Mr. Shamy did not wish to prosecute the offenders, so they got off this time quite easy.

The case against the Salvation Army for obstructing the streets was up on Monday last and adjourned for one week.

Philadelphia, July 31.—The Superior Court of Pennsylvania last week handed down an opinion adverse to the Salvation Army, in which the court maintains that the question of religious freedom is not involved in a case where the public peace is disturbed. The matter came before the court on an appeal of J. Garabad from the Luzerne County courts. He is a Salvation Army officer, and was arrested and fined for beating a drum in a manner to disturb the peace. The court, in its opinion, says: "Religious liberty does not include the right to introduce and carry out every scheme or purpose which persons see fit to claim as part of their religious system." It held that the propriety of the practices of a religious association or its judgment as to the use of a drum as part of its services has nothing to do with the case. The streets, the Court said, belonged to the people, and the fact that the defendant's business was lawful did not justify him in annoying the public.

Base Ball.

The Printers again entered the base ball arena on Monday afternoon last and demonstrated the fact that they have seen the game called base ball played before. Their opponents were the pick of the finishers of the Gibbard Furniture Co., who had become quite "conceited" about their recent victories over the cabinet makers in the factory below, but when they undertook to down the Printers they reckoned without their host, as the score will show. For the first two innings the score was kept down reasonably well, but after that the heavy hitting types began to get in their work and the battery for the Finishers went to pieces. In the first innings Ham went to bat for the Printers and knocked out a liner, reaching first base safely, and was followed by Stevens, who contributed a "home run." McCoy struck out and Vanalstine landed a choice one over left field for two bases, but was left on third. The

Steeple Painting.

On Monday last Mr. Joseph Roy Edward Maracle began the paint steeple of the Eastern Methodist. It is being painted a dark color add greatly to the appearance church.

"You May Bend the Sapling But Not the Tree."

When disease has become chronic deep seated it is often difficult to That is reason why it is best Hood's Sarsaparilla when disease shows itself—in pimples, headacge, or other troubles which poor blood, weak stomach or liver or kidneys. This great regulates the whole system, it appoints.

The Beaver is Wrong, as Usual

We have been requested by the of the Horticultural Society to error which appeared in a local week to the effect that the Society undertaken the decoration for fellows on Sunday the 13th in society has nothing whatever to the arrangements for Decorall Many of the members intend give flowers and assistance, hence pro mistake.

R. C. PICNIC.

The R. C. picnic, which was on Wednesday proved to be quite ful notwithstanding the fact th all the morning the weather wa and uninviting. Along towards sun came out bright and warm a time the managers of the pic ready to begin the programme which had been prepared, the track in the park had become n Without doubt had the weat favorable there would have been crowd in attendance, but as it was quite a large gathering, receipts amounted to something neighborhood of \$125. The d and the refreshment booths, whic under the control of the manag picnic did a good business, and affair turned out to be a suc financially and otherwise but what it would have been had th been favorable. It was well along evening before the bicycle races pulled off as the rain had made very heavy. The game of bas tween the Nationals and a pic from Odessa was decidedly i while the other sports together dancing stand furnished ample ar for those in attendance.

The following is the progr sports:

Bicycle races, 1 mile open—Acetylene gas lamp; 2nd foot pu Lane, Percy Asselstine.

1 mile open to county—1st pri ing set; 2nd bicycle hose—Per stine, Bert Lane.

Boys' race, under 15 years—1 bicycle lamp; 2nd, cyclometer Asselstine, Jas. Mathieson.

Foot race, 100 yards—1st p cigars; 2nd, sweater—Alex. Gaul Lee.

Boys' race, under 15 years—1 suit of clothes; 2nd, sweater—S. G. Minchinton.

Boys' race, for members of t Sunday School—Special prize—Neill, D. Trimble.

Fat Man's race—1st prize, bo 2nd, umbrella—D. Hogan, Hugh Fred Meagher, of Belleville, c first prize for the best gentleman cer.

Mr. Frank Lee, of Napanee, i VanNorman, of Belleville, won prize in the cake walk.

The following were the winne drawing contest: Sofa cushion, Z shaw, J. S. Ham; chair, Mrs. M picture of the Bishop, E. Dou hat, Mr. Dunlop.

In the evening a grand promer cert was held in the town hall, w well attended.

BASE BALL.

The base ball contest betw Nationals and a picked team fro resulted in the defeat of the Oa

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office. Napanee.
Strictly Private, and Confidential.

R. J. WRIGHT,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Bridge Street, opposite West Ward
School, Napanee.

For an up-to-date, stylish hair cut try
D. McGoun.
Hood's Pills are the favorite family
cathartic.

Close's Mills grind in the forenoons of
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Ponton trial will commence at the
Cobourg autumn assizes which open there
on September 19th.

The Steamer Merritt brought a large
crowd of excursionists from Belleville to
Napanee on Saturday evening last.

On Monday night Chief of Police Adams
shot a vicious dog on Dundas st. It was
a stray dog as no owner could be found for
it.

Fred Miller's Free Bond took first place
in the 2.19 pace at Columbus on Tuesday
last. The time of the heats were 2.11½,
2.11½, 2.13½, 2.13½. The amount of the
purse was \$3000.

A. S. Kimmerly has plenty of Bran and
White Shorts always in stock. Good flour
\$1.85 per 100, Family flour \$1.70, Car load
of fruit jars for sale, Pure Paris Green 18c.
a pound. Remember we are selling sugars
cheaper than all other dealers. All patent
medicines at cut rate prices. Best machine
oil 30c. a gallon.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of
her Deafness and Noises in the Head by
Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has
sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf
people unable to procure the Ear Drums may
have them free. Apply to Department
A. W. G. The Institute, "Longcott," Gun-
nersbury, London, W., England. 24-1 ly.

Close's Mills grind in the forenoons of
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

A Terrible Affliction.

There is no suffering the human flesh
is heir to that is more severe than rheu-
matism. But the pain can be for ever
removed by taking Dr. Hall's Rheumatic
Cure. Mrs. James Hunt, Port Hope,
Ont., suffered with Muscular Rheuma-
tism in the hands for three years. Four
bottles of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic
Cure cured her completely. She has
been free from pain since. This prepa-
ration is used internally. One bottle
contains ten days' treatment, price 50
cents. For sale at all drug stores.

Rimless Glasses



Are Fashionable

Not invisible but nearly so.
They can be made up with either solid
gold, gold filled (warranted 10 years),
or nickel trimmings.
They are not expensive.
We adjust them so that they are
perfectly adapted to the features.

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

SINGLE MEN.

Maybee, C., b Richardson	3
Walters, C., b Richardson	11
Harrison, G., b Richardson	0
Maybee, F., b Billinghamurst	12
Coates, W., c and b Billinghamurst	2
Rockwell, W., b Leonard	10
Walters, E., thrown out, Wilson	3
Smyth, F., b Billinghamurst	23
Smith W., c Ham, b Billinghamurst	9
Walters, G., c Ham, b Leonard	2
Pringle, J., not out	7
	82

U. S. Patent Office Statistics.

From the recent report of the U. S.
Commissioner of Patents, it appears there
were received in the last fiscal year 35,352
applications for mechanical patents, 2,292
applications for designs, 91 applications
reissues, 1,610 Caveats, 1,861 applications
for Trade Marks, 612 applications for
labels, and 112 applications for prints.
There were 23,550 patents granted, includ-
ing reissues and designs; 1,406 trade marks,
372 labels, and 76 prints were registered.
The number of patents that expired was
1,6670. The number of allowed applica-
tions which were by operation of law
forfeited for non-payment of the final fees
was 4,021. The total receipts of the Office
were \$1,209,554.88 the total expenditures
were \$1,148,663.48, and the surplus of
receipts over expenditures, being the
amount turned into the Treasury was \$60,
891.40.

CURRENT WORK.—On the 27th. of June,
1899, every Examiner had his new work
within one month of date of filing and
his amended work within fifteen days of
date. This is the first time since Decem-
ber 1899, when the present form of weekly
reports was adopted has or could have
been made.

(This information is received through
Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Solicitors,
Montreal.)

Death of Father Mendell.

Carlos Mendell, the father of Sidney J.
Mendell, after a few week's illness, died
at the residence of his son, July 16th, 1899
aged 73 years, ten months, seven days.
Deceased was born in Bridgewater, Ver-
mont, on Sept. 9th 1825. While quite
young he came to Canada, where on Dec.
27th, 1848 he was united in marriage to
Miss Catherine Williams, of Camden East,
Ont., with whom he has journeyed life's
pathway sweetly and pleasantly during the
last fifty years, Croydon and Stirling being
the places he resided in Canada. Last
Nov. went to live with his son. Owing
to his feebleness ever since he has been in
our community, the deceased had not the
opportunity of securing the acquaintance
of many of our citizens. Four weeks ago
he took to his sick bed and sweetly passed
away on Sunday morning at 6 a.m. after
wishing the members of the family a
cheerful farewell and requesting them to
meet him in the other land. He leaves to
mourn his departure his widow, two daugh-
ters residing in Canada, Mrs. A. Wilde,
Croydon, H. Green in Peterboro and his
son Sidney J. Mendell, of Luverne, Iowa.
He was the kindest of fathers and a most
loving and devoted husband. The funeral
services were held in the Methodist
church on Monday afternoon conducted by
the Rev. T. B. Winter. The attendance
at the funeral and care taken in floral
decorations, etc., spoke highly of the sym-
pathy of the community for the family and
the careful attention given by our citizens
to the stranger in our midst. From the
obituary given the officiating minister we
learn that father Mendell commenced his
christian life in his boyhood days in church
music, being the leader of several of the
most important choirs in his former resi-
dences. He was ready and willing to pass
away whenever God saw fit to call him
from sickness and pain to the land of
peace and happiness. Over a week pre-
vious to his death he made preparation
for his funeral by requesting the pastor to
use the beautiful 23rd Psalm as his text for
funeral discourse and selecting two of the
hymns that were sung by the choir on that
occasion. Thus father Mendell passed
from the battle field of life to the victor's
reward in heaven.—Copied from a Luverne
paper, Iowa.

Razors honed in first class shape The at
Royal Hotel Barber Shop.

the Gibbard Furniture Co., who had be-
come quite "conceited" about their recent
victories over the cabinet makers in the
factory below, but when they undertook to
down the Printers they reckoned without
their host, as the score will show. For the
first two innings the score was kept down
reasonably well, but after that the heavy
hitting typos began to get in their work
and the battery for the Finishers went to
pieces. In the first innings Ham went to
bat for the Printers and knocked out a
liner, reaching first base safely, and was
followed by Stevens, who contributed a
"home run." McCoy struck out and Van-
alstine landed a choice one over left field
for two bases, but was left on third, the
side being retired. The Finishers then
tried to hit the ball, but were unable, so
they retired to the field again with no runs
to their credit. The next interesting event
occurred in the first half the third innings,
when the Printers struck their "old-time"
batting streak and the base running was a
sight to behold. Home runs and three-
baggers were all the go and all the typos
seemed to take great delight in watching
the Finishers hunt leather. Fred Vanal-
stine, the pitcher for the Printers, knocked
the ball up near the palace and nearly lost
it, only for the eagle eye of Vanorman, who
discovered it after Vanalstine had reached
the home plate. It is said by some mean
fellow that "Nick" tried to lose the ball on
purpose as it is claimed he was in sym-
pathy with the Finishers, and he thought
if he could lose the ball that it would save
the "sideboard rubbers" from a disastrous
defeat as the game would then be called, it
being the only ball on the ground. Eight
runs were scored in that innings, the
Finishers securing two. The Printers
scored 10 in the fourth and 9 in the fifth,
only allowing their opponents 1 in the
fourth and none in the fifth. Following is
the score:

PRINTERS.		R.	O.
Ralph Ham, s s	6	0	
Frank Stevens, 1b	5	0	
S. T. McCoy, c f	2	4	
Fred Vanalstine, p	4	0	
Joe Gates, 2b	4	1	
S. Cummings, 1 f	1	4	
Jas. Canniff, r f	1	3	
Albert Root, c	3	1	
Chas. Bland, 3b	3	2	
	29	15	

FINISHERS.		R.	O.
Fred Lee, c f	1	3	
F. Kinkley, r f	1	0	
W. Vanorman, 1 f	0	2	
Frank Markle, 1b	0	3	
R. Richardson, 2b	1	2	
Geo. Vanalstine, s s	0	2	
A. Lynn, 3b	2	0	
T. Hearn, c	1	2	
L. McIntosh, p	2	1	
	8	15	

Score by Innings—		1	2	3	4	5
Printers	2	0	8	10	9	—29
Finishers	0	5	2	1	0	—8

NOTES.

Geo. Vanalstine at short is all right.
Canniff's two bagger was a good one.
Albert Root behind the bat did good ex-
ecution.

McIntosh lacked support to make a good
showing.

Fred Lee made a home run in the second
innings.

Will Coates umpired the game with sat-
isfaction to all.

"Tommy" Hearn, behind the bat, is like
a cork in a bottle—"a good stopper."

Frank Stevens, on first base, played a
good game, and at bat was all that could
be desired.

Little Boy (after the game)—Mr. Fore-
man, can the Finishers get off this after-
noon to play us kids a game of base ball?

USE—

COFFALINE

for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis
and Grippe.

"IT CURES"

Sent by mail on receipt of price, 25c.

Detlor & Wallace.

AGENTS.

first prize for the best gentleman cer.

Mr. Frank Lee, of Napanee, a
VanNorman, of Belleville, won
prize in the cake walk.

The following were the winner
drawing contest: Sofa cushion, Zi
shaw, J. S. Ham; chair, Mrs. M.
picture of the Bishop, E. Doug
hat, Mr. Dunlop.

In the evening a grand promena
cert was held in the town hall, wi
well attended.

BASE BALL.

The base ball contest betw
Nationals and a picked team from
resulted in the defeat of the Odesa
gation by a score of 14 to 29. Th
ing is the score:

ODESSA.

E. Crowe	.....
J. Pain	.....
R. Cairns	.....
G. Barry	.....
E. Parrott	.....
A. Laidley	.....
P. Carroll	.....
G. Oswald	.....
B. Crowe	.....

NATIONALS.

Geo. Harrison	.....
F. Stevens	.....
F. Rikley	.....
B. Briggs	.....
H. Rooney	.....
Jas. Wheeler	.....
E. Embury	.....
J. Gates	.....
F. Frizzell	.....

Score by Innings—		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nationals	5	5	0	1	7	0	3	0	
Odesa	1	5	0	1	2	1	2	1	
Umpire—Fred Smyth.									

Dr. May will inspect the Public
here on Saturday evening next, a
officers are expected to be present

Hats

We are sole agents
Wilkison and Cart
no better Hats are

Shirts

We are showing a
handsome line of C
Good, and also the
BRATED KING S

Suitings and Overcoatings

We are showing th
range of Spring S
and Overcoatings w
had, Imported d
by us from Lond
Glasgow.

D. J. Hog
& SON.

ainting.
lay last Mr. Joseph Rodgers and
aracle began the painting of the
the Eastern Methodist church.
painted a dark color and will
ly to the appearance of the

Bend the Sapling But Not the Tree."

sease has become chronic and
it is often difficult to cure it.
eason why it is best to take
arsaparilla when disease first
f—in pimples, headaches, indi-
other troubles which tell of
weak stomach or disordered
kidneys. This great medicine
he whole system, it never dis-

er is Wrong, as Usual.

been requested by the president
ticultural Society to correct an
h appeared in a local paper last
he effect that the Society had
n the decoration for the Odd-
Sunday the 18th inst. The
s nothing whatever to do with
gements for Decoration Day.
he members intend giving their
assistance, hence probably the

R. C. PICNIC.

3. picnic, which was held here
day proved to be quite success-
withstanding the fact that nearly
rning the weather was showery
iting. Along towards noon the
out bright and warm and by the
managers of the picnic were
begin the programme of sports
d been prepared, the grass and
ie park had become nearly dry.
doubt had the weather been
there would have been a large
attendance, but as it was there
a large gathering. The gate
mounted to something in the
od of \$125. The dinner hall
freshment booths, which were all
control of the managers of the
a good business, and the whole
ned out to be a success both
and otherwise but nothing to
ould have been had the weather
able. It was well along towards
fore the bicycle races could be
as the rain had made the track
7. The game of base ball be-
Nationals and a picked team
ssa was decidedly interesting
other sports together with the
and furnished ample amusement
n attendance.

lowing is the programme of
races, 1 mile open—1st prize,
gas lamp; 2nd foot pump—Bert
y Asselstine.
pen to county—1st prize, smok-
nd bicycle hose—Percy Assel-
Lane.
oe, under 15 years—1st prize,
mp; 2nd, cyclometer—Percy
Jas. Mathieson.
ce, 100 yards—1st prize, box
d, sweater—Alex. Gaulin, Frank

oe, under 15 years—1st prize,
hes; 2nd, sweater—S. Canniff,
nton.
oe, for members of the R. C.
chool—Special prize—Jas. Mc-
rrible.
n's race—1st prize, box cigars;
ella—D. Hogan, Hugh Mooney.
eagher, of Belleville, carried off
for the best gentleman jig dan-

nk Lee, of Napanee, and Miss
in, of Belleville, won the first
e cake walk.
owing were the winners in the
ontest: Sofa cushion, Zina Ham;
3. Ham; chair, Mrs. McAlister;
the Bishop, E. Douglas; silk
unlop.
vening a grand promenade con-
led in the town hall, which was
led.

BASE BALL.

se ball contest between the
and a picked team from Odessa
the defeat of the Odessa team

Men's Clothing

Any man needing
Clothing now or dur-
ing the next three
months will be sadly
amiss unless he takes
advantage of our
extraordinary Mid-
summer bargains.

Do You

Appreciate Values

Then come prepared to meet
many bargain surprises during
the progress of our great

**SUMMER
COMFORT**

Everything in wear-
ing apparel for Men
and Boys that is con-
ducive to comfort in
this warm weather
can be had of us now
at very little cost.

To-day starts another week of
this Great Clearing Sale, which
will be marked by still more vigor-
ous and determined selling efforts.

We never let up, but will con-
tinue the bargain bombardment
until every vestige of Summer
Goods and surplus stocks have
passed away.

**Mid-Summer
Clearance
Sale**

A FEW PRICE HINTS

FRENCH DRESS SERGES

600 Yards 42 inch Dress
Serges in ten popular colorings at
per yard 25c.

200 PAIRS

Men's Tweed Pants in all sizes at
69c, 85c, 99c, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.50, etc.

100 DOZ. HANDKERCHIEFS

Special purchase Ladies Irish
Lawn and Linen Handkerchiefs,
colored border embroidered and
hemstitched, at from 1c. to 35c.
each.

50c. AND 60c. EACH

will clear out two lines Men's
Colored Shirts with collars and
cuffs, in all sizes.

Costs cut no figure

in this great Mid-
Summer Clearance
Sale.

"Rather the Cash
than the stock," there
it is in a nutshell.

It is your loss if you fail
to visit the Big Store during this
sale.

LAHEY & CO.

39c. Silks

We are clearing out
the balance of our
fifty and seventy-five
cent fancy Silks at
39c. a yard.

The "N. C." Corset
is a good one.

PERSONALS.

Bowen E. Aylsworth, M. P. P., Bath,
was in town on Wednesday.
Mrs. and Miss Cheevers spent Sunday
with friends near Odessa.
Mr. Chas. Knight has so far recovered

Peter Vanluven, Esq., Yarker, was in
Napanee on a business trip.
Ex-Governor Ladd, of Rhode Island,
visiting Mrs. John Shibley for two weeks,
left Tuesday to visit Toronto Niagara Falls
and Saratoga.

Church of England Notes.

PARISH OF CAMDEN—Services Sunday
next. St. Luke, Camden East, Morning
Prayer and Holy Communion 11 o'clock:

Best gentleman pig dance, of Napanee, and Miss Belleville, won the first walk. were the winners in the Sofa cushion, Zina Ham; chair, Mrs. McAlister; Bishop, E. Douglas; silk, a grand promenade on the town hall, which was

BASE BALL.
All contest between the picked team from Odessa defeat of the Odessa aggregate of 14 to 29. The following

ODESSA.	R.	O.
.....	3	2
.....	2	2
.....	2	4
.....	0	4
.....	2	2
.....	1	4
.....	0	4
.....	2	2
.....	2	3
.....	14	27
NATIONALS.	R.	O.
.....	2	5
.....	3	2
.....	4	3
.....	2	5
.....	7	0
.....	4	3
.....	3	3
.....	2	3
.....	2	3
.....	29	27

ga— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
... 5 5 0 1 7 0 3 6 2—29
... 5 0 1 2 1 2 1 1—14
ed Smyth.

inspect the Public Library evening next, and all the act to be present.

ts

sole agents for the son and Carter, and ter Hats are made.

rts

re showing a very me line of Colored and also the CELE- ED KING SHIRT.

gs and oatings.

re showing the finest of Spring Suitings vercoatings we ever Imported direct from London and

Hogan & SON.

"Rather the Cash than the stock," there it is in a nutshell.

PERSONALS.

Bowen E. Aylsworth, M. P. P., Bath. was in town on Wednesday.
Mrs. and Miss Cheevers spent Sunday with friends near Odessa.
Mr. Chas. Knight has so far recovered from his injuries as to be around again.
Mr. Thos. Close of Close's mills, was in town on Monday on business.
Miss Rola Fox left on Wednesday for a couple of week's visit with her brother, Charlie, in Hamilton.
Mr. and Mrs J. B. Richardson and daughter Josie, spent Sunday at Deseronto the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Stoddart.
Mr. Roland Paul, of New York, sang a couple of beautiful tenor solos in the Western Methodist church on Sunday morning and evening last.
Mr. and Mrs. John Lyons, who have been spending eight or nine months in this neighborhood visiting friends, left this morning for North Dakota.
Mrs Woods and little son, of Riverside, Cal., are visiting her friend, Miss Alice Neilson, John st.
Miss Effie Anderson, Bagot St., Kingston, is visiting friends in Napanee.
R. G. Wright and wife left on Thursday for a two weeks' outing at Grimsby Park.
Miss Grace Pringle, of Hahmemann Hospital, New York, is renewing acquaintance in this vicinity.
Miss M. Ross, of Manchester, Ont., is the guest of Mrs. Jones Gibson, Napanee.
Mr. Jas. McAvoy, of the Globe hotel, Picton, was in town on Wednesday
Miss Mottie Sewell, who has been visiting at Mr. W. W. Ferguson's, South Napanee, for the past two weeks, returned home to Oswego on Tuesday last.
Mr. Dey, of the firm of Dey & Knight, went to Montreal on Tuesday.
Miss Harding and Miss Morphy left today for London, Eng., and Ireland,
Mr. Geo. Perry has returned home from the Klondyke.
Coun. S. R. Miller was confined to the house last week through illness.
Mrs. Thos Symington is spending a couple of weeks in Ottawa and Montreal.
Miss Annie McCallum, of Cleveland, is home on a visit.
Mr. Geo. Buston has returned to town after a short vacation to his home.
Mr. Jas. Henry, of Toronto, is home on a short visit.
Mr. Alex Embury, of Belleville, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Embury, Water st.
Mr. G. W. Dawson, Liberal Organizer for Ontario, was in town on Monday and gave us a call.
Miss Ethel Bunt, Kingston, returned home last Saturday after visiting friends and relatives in Napanee for a week.
Mrs. Jas. Cummings and her son Stanley were visiting friends at Westley on Sunday.
Wm. Campbell, Kingston, returned home this week after a visit with friends in town.
Mrs. Thos. Wales is seriously ill, and doubts are entertained for her recovery.
Mr. John Sager has secured a situation in Kingston. He left for that place on Monday.
Rev. John Gibson, of Skreeds Mills, Ottawa, arrived at the Shibley Mansion on Tuesday evening to join his family.
Mr. Byars, of Montreal, arrived in Napanee Thursday afternoon on his way to Camp Le Nid.
Mr. W. A. Grange spent last Sunday at Camp Le Nid.
Ex-Governor Ladd and Mr. M. Demming of Providence, spent last Sunday with Mr. G. W. Shibley, Picton,
Mr. Charley Perry, of our town, made a trip to Kaladar, Flinton and North Brook last Saturday.

PAINT & CO.

39c. a yard.

The "N. C." Corset is a good one.

Church of England Notes.

PARISH OF CAMDEN — Services Sunday next. St. Luke, Camden East, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion 11 o'clock; St. Anthony, Yarker, 3 o'clock; St. John, Newburgh, 7 o'clock. S. S. excursion to Ontario Park, Kingston, on Aug. 12th.

W. F. Stuart, Deseronto, eighty-eight years of age, had an operation performed by Dr. Newton, two large pieces of growth were removed. It was painful but the old man stood it heroically.

Decoration Day in Napanee.

The Oddfellows of Napanee purpose observing Sunday August the 13th inst. as Decoration Day and will attend in a body at the Eastern cemetery to decorate the graves of their deceased brethren, a ceremony not only solemn and very beautiful but also one which teaches an inspiring lesson. To avoid clashing with the church services in town the ceremony will begin at 3 p.m. A very large number of flowers will be required. Parties willing to donate flowers will kindly leave their namps with the Messrs. Frizzell at the post office, Napanee, or with any of the following: Messrs. D. Henwood, G. F. Rutlan, E. S. Lapum, H. E. Smith, Geo. Hawley, Chas. Vandevort or U. M. Wilson or with any member of the order. Flowers will be gathered by the committe Saturday evening 12th inst. in town. Friends in Napanee Mills, Newburgh, Camden East and Yarker have promised to give flowers and arrangements have been made for collecting them on the 12th inst. Flowers from any other source will be equally welcome. In other towns where decoration day is observed families whose deceased members did not belong to the order have taken advantage of decoration day to suitably decorate the graves of their friends who are buried in the cemetery where the services are held. It is hoped the custom will be followed here. The Cemetery Co. has been requested to trim up the cemetery and as the Oddfellows intend to observe decoration day annually hereafter it is confidently expected that as a result in the near future our cemeteries in town will be appropriately designed "The Beautiful City of the Dead."

DEATH.

SAGER — At his residence, Mill st., on Thursday, Aug 3rd, 1899, Robert Sager, aged 46 years, 5 months and 15 days.

FELLOWS — At Ernest wn, on Wednesday, August 2nd 1899, Sidney Layello Fellows, of consumption, aged 28 years, two months and nine days.

Runaway.

On Thursday afternoon, Arthur Plumley's horse became frightened and ran up Dundas st. The horse ran into the Campbell House yard and was stopped. Mrs. Irish and her son were sitting in their rig in front of Mr. Lapum's store. When the horse dashed past the old lady became frightened and fainted. Dr. Ward was summoned and succeeded in reviving her.

Threshers' measures, mitts, machine oil, lace, leather, at Boyle & Son's.

The steamer New York is large, fast and elaborately furnished, will come to Kingston at 2.30, Aug. 9th for Oddfellows' excursion through Thousand Islands to Alexandria Bay, returning about 9 o'clock. Cheap and easy trip to take. Fare round trip \$1.00.

Hot Weather Suitings

A fine range of "hand loomed" Halifax Tweed Suitings, well tailored and trimmed, got up in A1 style from \$10.00 TO \$16.00

Also some very handsome "Fancy Worsted Trouser- ings" at \$4.00, regular price \$5.00.

Remember—Nothing goes out of this store "but a perfect fit." A pleasure to show these goods. Your call solicited.

J. A. CATHRO, THE TAILOR. Dundas Street East, Napanee.